

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION: 5



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 5

F B I

Date: 9/17/63

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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

SLIP (S) BY EAC

DATE 12/12/79

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

12-11-79
5180 RCB/10R
2

9-17-83
otherwise u

Plans marked c

ReNYairtel 9/16/63, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information received on 9/17/63, from

b(2) b(7)(D)

The letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information which is extremely confidential in nature, the unauthorized disclosure of which could seriously impair the investigation of subversive matters and thereby be injurious to the national security of the U.S.

- ⑤ - Bureau (100-106670) (Encl. 10) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
 - (1 - 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham (Encl. 2) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
- 1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
- 1 - New York (157-67) (INFO)
- 1 - New York (100-136585)

100-106670-219

25 SEP 18 1963

VPD: mbg
(15)

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date 9/19/63

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Approved:

Sent

M Per

Special Agent in Charge



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York 100-136585
Bureau 100-106670

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY 2AC
DATE 12/12/79

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C
Racial Matters

12-11-79
SIR RCB/DAE
2

7-17-83
Burs marked c
otherwise x

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY 2AC
DATE 12/12/79

On September 17, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information indicating that Martin Luther King and Clarence Jones held a discussion regarding the manner in which they could dramatize the bombing incident which occurred September 15, 1963, in Birmingham.

As of July 3, 1963, Clarence Jones was the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

(C)

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (S)

~~SECRET~~

Group 1

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ON 12/12/79

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Martin Luther King

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to this first source, Jones suggested to King that King, A. Phillip Randolph (head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters) and Roy Wilkins (Executive Secretary - National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) issue a call to the six organizations (presumably civil rights organizations) and to the Negro population of the nation for a work stoppage or a period of silence at the time of the funeral for the Birmingham bombing victims. Jones stated that the funeral was to be held Wednesday September 18, 1963, at 3:30 p.m. Jones also stated that this type of proposal would demonstrate King's leadership in civil rights in this country. King stated that he felt that this idea was an excellent one and that immediate action would have to be taken. *u*

The first source further advised that on the same date, Clarence Jones spoke to Bayard Rustin (Deputy Director of the March on Washington) advising him that Jones and King had discussed a tentative plan whereby King, Randolph, Wilkins and the other three Negro organizations would issue a joint appeal to the Negro citizenry and our friends in the white community, that there be a complete stoppage of activity, a national standstill of activity for five or ten minutes at the time of the funeral of the Birmingham bombing victims. Rustin agreed that something like this should be done but stated that there was not sufficient time to do it properly. Rustin further stated that it was his opinion that King could do a much better job after the funeral and suggested to Jones that they take more time to think this through more carefully. Jones agreed and nothing further was decided on this point. *cu*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
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REC-19

100-106670-218

September 18, 1963

SEP 19 11 01 AM '63
REC'D. READING ROOM
FBI

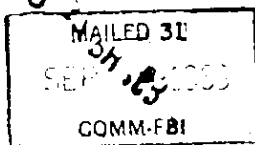
[REDACTED]
Newton, Kansas

Dear [REDACTED] b7(c)

Your letter of September 13th was received as Mr. Hoover was preparing to leave the city. He asked that I thank you for your interest in writing and for your kind sentiments. Although he would like to be of assistance to you, information in the files of this Bureau must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. He expressed the hope you will understand his

position.

Sincerely yours, ✓



Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: No record of correspondent in Bufiles. The Highlander Folk School has been the subject of numerous allegations that it is a communist school and the headquarters of communism in eastern Tennessee due RMW:ngf (3) (Note continued next page)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

 b7(c)

primarily to its racial character. These allegations have not been substantiated although the Bureau is cognizant of the numerous communist affiliations of personnel of this organization. The organization itself has not been investigated by the Bureau. In-absence believed appropriate in view of correspondent's disapproval of the current Administration and its policies. Names noted in the incoming are well known at the Bureau and no commentary is being set forth.

TRUE COPY

Sept. 13, 1963

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am deeply troubled over the many things that are happening in our country today. It seems there was a time when dignity made a man trustworthy and in due time he led groups of people to do good deeds which in turn made this country great. Now days we've questionable people leading groups of people to do things that makes this country look weak. I'm greatly concerned over groups that give us such movies as "I Hate Your Guts." Surely these people do not have the welfare of this nation in mind. Could it be they're interested in the welfare of another country? You know any great man full of courage and dignity and the spirit of God can fall if the evil forces work on him long enough. As sure as I sit here I'm sure we are being sold out by dangerous agents instigated by men who are without scruple. Our government seems to have no firm foundation anymore. How many times have we been taken by Russia and its communist party? Isn't it funny how Japan bombed Pearl Harbor in a sneak attack! How Russia took over Cuba! The Peace Treaties Mr. K. has made and not kept! The U. N. and its part in Africa! The U. S. giving Cuba aid through the U. N. Many things that I can not relate here are happening which I sincerely believe finds our few responsible leaders up against a flood-tide of evil which they can not control. Most of all and the main reason I'm writing is that I want to know if its true that Martin Luther King has 60 communist front citations, as documented by Karl Prussion, ex-F. B. I. Counter spy? Also, is the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn. a Communist training school? I also understand Bayard Rustin, King's, manager and the deputy director of the August March on Washington for Equal Rights is a former communist. What shocks me is that our own President welcomed these people! What do they mean Equal Rights? From what I can see and hear, tells me that if a negro- really wants to make something of himself he does. It isn't your color. In fact, we all are discriminated by one means or another. Also, it is a disgrace to God to tell the world you can't do this and that because your black. All Martin L. King is doing is causing ill feelings. Here in the city of Newton we find negroes living like first class citizens if thats what - they want. Others, who don't care, like animals which Martin King is telling the whole world is the way all negroes live because white man has made it that way. That is a lie and therefore a disgrace to our country. Negroes just aren't like the white man and they couldn't run this country if they had the chance but if this country doesn't get back on its feet and realize what is happening then the negro may have a chance to run it. I'm not blaming the negro for anything - I'm concerned over the evil forces who are pushing their evil deeds upon the race (black) because it is the black race that can cause the rot which will cause our beloved country to decay in all that it stands for. No, no government is perfect but I still like ours best because it stands for God and God, is perfect through Jesus Christ, our savior.

SEP 19

100-106670-218

12 SEP 19 1963

5180 EGB/222

Thank you for reading my letter and may God richly bless you for helping keep our country safe. Please let me know as I worry more and more. Even my mother-in-law says that Martin King is doing a great thing for his race. If hes leaning towards the communist side how can he be doing a great thing? Also, shes extremely worried about my relationship with God sence I will not accept the fact the negro is like the white man.

Sincerely,

/s/

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

Address per envelope:

[REDACTED]

Newton, Ks.

b7(c)

13. 1963

1221 p. - 2 1/2 - 300, 1

August 1848 or Washington for Equal Rights for former
Government. (What shocks me) that our
Government should these people! What do they mean
Equal Rights? I mean what I can see and hear, tell me
that if a negro really wants to make something of himself
he does not want to be in the fact, we all are disappointed
by our means or another. He, it is a disgrace to the
to tell the world you care for this and that because you
think all Martin & King is doing is covering up feelings
there is the city of Boston we find negroes living like just
class citizens of that what they want. Others, who don't care
like the American who Martin King is telling the whole
world is the way all negroes live because white men
would be that way. That is a lie and therefore
has made it that way. Negroes just want like the
white men and they couldn't win this country if they had
the chance but if this country, then the negro may know
nothing that is happening then the negro may know
chance to turn it. In fact, over the and force what
anything. In fact, over the and force what
guarantee that we have that can cause the not
it is the black race that we are in all that
which will cause our beloved country to decay in all that
it stands for. No, no government is perfect but still
like this - but because it stands for God and God is
perfect. Through your church our nation
Thank you for making my letter and may God bless
you for helping keep our country safe. Please let me
know how I can help more and more. Love my mother.
I am doing a great thing.
SEP 10 1848
67(c)

2,222

2, 2, 2, 2, 2

REC-79

100-106670-217

September 16, 1963

WPK

[Redacted]

Salt Lake City 8, Utah

b7(c)

Dear [Redacted]

SEP 16 4 56 PM '63
REC'D-READING RM
FBI

Mr. Hoover received your letter of September 10th, with enclosure, and asked me to advise you that he has not made the statement you indicated. Results of FBI investigations are furnished to the Department of Justice for its consideration.

This Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Also, information in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. In view of these policies, you will understand why it is not possible for Mr. Hoover to comment as you requested.

Enclosed is some literature it is hoped will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

V

MAILED 31
SEP 18 1963
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Enclosures (9)

Enclosures and Note on Next Page

JH:kcf (3)

SEP 18 1963
FBI
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b7(c)

Enclosures (5)
Internal Security Statement, 4-17-62
The FBI's Role in the Field of Civil Rights
Know your... FBI
The Communist Party Line
The Current Communist Threat

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles.

b7(c) [REDACTED]
Salt Lake City, 8,
September 10, 1963

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, F.B.I.
Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

As a Social Studies teacher, I stress the study of current events in my classroom regularly. Recently my class discussed the Civil Rights March on Washington. I commented favorably on Rev. Martin Luther King's leadership while urging peaceful demonstrations. Since then, copies of the enclosed and other similar materials have been presented to me as an indication of his "communistic" leanings. As a vitally interested citizen and a responsible teacher, I must know if these charges of communistic tendencies are true. 3

I am concerned about the political philosophies taught in the Highlander Folk School and the Southern Conference Education Fund. Since Rev. King attended some of their meetings and was photographed with "known communistic sympathizers," he is accused of being guilty by association. B

I have been told that on pages one and six of the NEW YORK TIMES, July 25, 1963, an article describes a letter from Attorney General Kennedy in which J. Edgar Hoover is quoted as saying that the Justice Department has cleared Rev. King of communistic affiliations. Can you confirm for me that Rev. King has no known communistic affiliations or tendencies?

Sincerely,

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE
B

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-29 BY SP8 RCB/SLC REC-19
EX-112

100 - 11171 - 217
SEP 12 1963

b7(c) [REDACTED]

"Full protection for any Negro trying to register for voting. That's what Attorney General Robert Kennedy promised the Rev. Martin Luther King at a private meeting in Washington last week. The Negro leader is about to launch a new campaign throughout the South to add 250,000 Negro voters to the rolls."

The WEEKLY CRUSADER is at a loss to understand why the Attorney General, who was active in the McCarthy hearings into Communist and un-American activities, is now making promises to Communist collaborators as an official of the U.S. government.

FULL SCALE INVESTIGATION CALLED FOR

Martin Luther King's open, deceitful influence over so much of our population is a national disgrace. The WEEKLY CRUSADER calls for an all out investigation into the activities of this co-operator with known Communists. Concerned Americans would like the answers to the following pertinent questions:

1. Is Martin Luther King interested in the Negro for the Negro's sake or for the furtherance of Communist objectives in our country?
2. Where does Martin Luther King derive the income for his multitudinous activities? What large interests are paying his way?
3. What are the REAL reasons for his objections to the House Committee on Un-American Activities? Could it be that he fears exposure of his true motives from this investigating committee?
4. Why does this man, who has selected known Communists as his closest associates and advisers, have access to the top offices of our government and personal audiences with our policy making leaders?

It is time Martin Luther King was unmasked before the American public. Only a full-scale investigation will serve the best interests of both the Negroes and whites of our nation.

A Reprint From

Christian Crusade's Weekly Editorial Voice
THE WEEKLY CRUSADER

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CHRISTIAN CRUSADE — Tulsa 2, Oklahoma



BY DR. BILLY JAMES HARGIS

A CHRISTIAN CRUSADE PUBLICATION

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DATE 12-11-79 BY 5180 RCB/WR

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RE

Recent statements by race agitator Martin Luther King, Jr., clearly indicate that it is time to rip off his pious mask and reveal the real purpose and drive behind his anti-American activities. Though King has been sainted in many popular weekly magazines, his infamous alliance with Communist objectives and personalities has been kept a carefully guarded secret.

The *Tulsa Tribune*, May 3, 1961, carried an article dated Atlanta, (Ga.) which reads: "The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. and 16 other big names in the Southern Negro labor union movement joined today in demanding that the controversial House Un-American Activities Committee be abolished and that a man jailed for defying it be pardoned by President Kennedy."

"Carl Braden of Louisville, Ky., whose release the biracial leaders were demanding, was jailed Monday along with Frank Wilkinson of Los Angeles. The two were convicted by a federal jury in Atlanta in early 1959 for refusing to tell the House Committee whether they were Communists."

"King said the jailing of Wilkinson and Braden is evidence that 'McCarthyism' is on the rise again. He told United Press International that 'I have no doubt they are being punished — particularly Mr. Braden — for their integration activities.'"

Rev. King, in his statement that Braden was jailed because of his integration activities, conveniently ignores the fact that both Braden and Wilkinson are known, identified Communists and that Braden is field director of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. According to sworn testimony before the Florida Legislation Investigation Committee, Feb. 10, 1958, Dr. J. B. Matthews said: "The principal function of the Southern Conference Educational Fund is to serve as a bridge between the Communist Party on the one hand and misguided Southern liberals on the other hand. The Southern Conference Educational Fund is the new name for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare of which the Senate Security Subcommittee said . . . was conceived, financed and set up by the Communist Party in 1938 as a mass organization to promote Communism throughout the Southern States."

Mr. Wilkinson could hardly be punished for his integration activities since his particular function for the Communist Party is field representative for the Communist front *The National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee*.

ASKING IMPROPER QUESTIONS

An editorial in the *St. Petersburg Independent*, March 7, 1961, said concerning the sentencing of Braden and Wilkinson:

"It was most certainly pertinent to and important for the (House Un-American Activities) committee to find out if possible whether Wilkinson was fighting the committee as an American or as a Communist. And it was equally pertinent to find out whether Braden was working for integration as an American with concern for the Negro or as a Communist concerned for the advancement of the cause of the Kremlin."

The same all-searching questions could well be asked in the case of the pro-Soviet agitator Martin Luther King, Jr. King's constant agitation of racial troubles, his attack against our private enterprise system as guaranteed in our Federal Constitution in an Indiana speech last summer, and his recent open alliance with enemies of our nation, places him squarely in the camp of subversives.

King's Communist affiliations and acquaintances go back many years and establish a clear pattern of Marxist affinity.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1957, Martin Luther King was a participant in the 25th anniversary seminar on the integration struggle sponsored by the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee. He has been closely associated with the leadership of the school since that time. The Highlander Folk School was founded in 1932 by Myles Horton and Don West; James Dombrowski joined them shortly thereafter. Don West was district director of the Communist Party of North Carolina.

Paul Crouch, the top Communist Party functionary in the south, testified before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities that Dombrowski "gave me the impression of being completely pro-Communist and anxious to collaborate with the Communist Party and follow its leadership without taking the risk of actual Party membership."

KING ASSOCIATES WITH COMMUNIST SCHOOL

Paul Crouch further testified that "The Highlander Folk School is . . . operated . . . ostensibly as an independent labor school but actually working in close co-operation with the Communist Party."

Pictures taken at the Highlander Folk School over the 1957 Labor Day weekend show Martin Luther King

with Abner W. Berry, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and columnist for the Daily Worker. Another in the photograph was Aubrey Williams, President of the Southern Conference Education Fund and a top leader of all our integration. According to the Daily Worker, Sept. 10, 1957, Williams spoke "prophetically" when he declared that the situation in the South is only a short step to general violence" and that the "stuff out of which rebellions are made is definitely being planted." Aubrey Williams has at least 15 separate listings as being associated with Communist fronts and organizations. Pete Seeger, a nationally known folk singer who has been prominently identified with the Communist movement in this country for many years, was another labor day attraction at the school. Seeger has been named as a member of the Communist Party in sworn testimony.

KING LAUDED BY COMMUNIST PRESS

Rev. King is president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and led the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama. His activities are usually highly praised in the Communist press as is evidenced by these glowing lines from the pen of Herbert Aptheker, Communist editor of *Political Affairs*:

"And in Montgomery, Alabama, there is the epic struggle of the entire 50,000 members of its Negro community. . . . Here, with women in the lead, is the unparalleled and unbreakable splendor of an entire people speaking out to the world in tones of purity and exactitude and saying: 'We will live in freedom in our own city and here in our own city'."

King also led the Negro "March on Washington" and was accompanied by his manager Bayard Rustin, who, according to the Daily Worker, attended the 1957 convention of the Communist Party. According to one anti-Communist paper, Bayard Rustin is listed as a member of the *Editorial Board of Liberation*, a pacifist anarchist publication. Rustin contributes another article and is identified as having "had many years of direct experience in racial conflicts in the South." In 1946 he served a sentence on the chain gang in N. C. for refusing to sit in the Negro section of a bus. He went to India in 1947 and Africa in 1953. He is an expert on Civil Disobedience."

KING WORKS WITH COMMUNISTS

In the Youth March for Integrated Schools of Washington, D.C. in 1958, Martin Luther King was co-chairman of the group along with veteran Communist-fronter A. Philip Randolph. The march was fortified by three bus loads of Communists from the

ored Communist Black Teacher's Union. Again, Rev. King made 12 pages of the Communist *Worker* which reported: "Rev. King said: 'The Oppressed Always Marched For Freedom.' On May 17, 1959, the *Worker* devoted the entire front page and fourteen columns of print to the March. That King's Washington March was aided and engineered by the Communists is attested to by the *Worker*. On page 15 they said:

"Large numbers of the Left (Communist) forces actively aided in mobilizing support for the Youth March and were in vast attendance."

Challenge, official publication of the Young People's Socialist League (1948) headlined the story and pointed out that the Marchers White House Student delegation leader and 11 of the main youth organizers were members of the YPSL.

LAWLESSNESS AND VIOLENCE

ACCOMPANY KING

Martin Luther King also has the dubious distinction of being associated with integrationist groups designed to stir up racial trouble. The *Tulsa World*, May 15, 1961 reported the violence associated with two bus loads of Negroes and whites sponsored by "Freedom Riders," a group seeking to break the segregation barrier in the South. The "Freedom Riders" were part of a group connected with CORE -- Congress of Racial Equality. The 1958 CORE letterheads show King on the National Advisory Committee along with a number of other Red fronters.

Rev. King has also been associated with the NAACP -- The National Association For The Advancement of Colored People. Of the 5 founders of the NAACP, only one was a Negro. He is an identified Communist -- W. L. B. Dubois.

According to Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia, . . . white people with long records of affinity for, affiliation with, and participation in Communist, Communist front, fellow-traveling or subversive organizations, activities and causes have directed and subsidized the NAACP. . . . the President, the Chairman of the Board, the 'Honorary Chairman', 11 of the 28 Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, 28 of 47 Directors, the Chairman of the National League Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Special Council, the Assistant Special Council, the Southeast Regional Secretary, the West Coast Secretary, the Director of the Washington Bureau, the Director of Public Relations and two Field Secretaries. The transcript of this evidence numbers 121 pages of single-spaced, typewritten copy and would require more than six hours to be read aloud.

"Elizabeth Dilling" said in her book, "The Red Network," that, during the seven years from 1923 to 1930, the NAACP received some \$13,000 from the radical Garland Fund among whose directors were Communists William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. She also disclosed that the official report of the Fourth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States held in 1925 stated that "the Party had penetrated the NAACP."

In 1958, J. B. Matthews, an expert on Communist infiltration, wrote:

"Listed on the current letterheads of the NAACP are the names of 236 different national officers. One hundred forty five (or more than 61 per cent) of these individuals have been involved, in one way or another, with Communist enterprises, for a grand total of 2,200 affiliations of public record."

KING AIDS COMMUNIST PARTY OBJECTIVES

The Communist Party has often and in numerous places outlined its objectives for the Negro in America. In 1928, the Party published a pamphlet written by John Pepper, the representative of the Communist Party in the United States, in which he said: "The Communists must participate in all national liberation movements of the Negroes which have a real mass character."

Negro Communist leader Benjamin Davis published his pamphlet entitled "The Path of Negro Liberation," in which he wrote:

"Consequently the Negro people are moving in the direction of some form of statehood in the Black Belt. This would mean an adjustment or rectification of the lines demarking 12 states through which runs the Black Belt area where Negro people are in a majority."

The remarkable way in which Martin Luther King has fitted into these goals of the Communist Party is attested to on the pages of the official Party organ, *The Worker*. The October 30, 1960 edition left no question as to the importance which the Communists recognize in the person of Rev. King toward achieving their Communist goals. After Rev. King was jailed in Atlanta following three days of mass sit-ins and picketing by hundreds of students of the Atlanta University Center, in an appeal usually reserved for top Party functionaries, the *Worker* told its Communist subscribers:

"The outrageous sentencing of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., requires the protest of all decent Americans.

"Demand Dr. King's immediate release. Demand

that the persons who are the sit-inners be hauled. Demand that the Federal government protect those who exercise their Constitutional right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." (Note that the *Worker* takes no notice of the "civil disobedience" engaged in by the "peaceful" sit-inners. Ed.)

"... The cause for which Dr. King speaks is the cause, not of the Negro people alone, but of all democratic America.

"Let, then, labor speak out. Let all organizations of the people speak out. Let all right-minded Americans speak out.

"Wire or phone to President Eisenhower and to both presidential candidates, Richard Nixon and John Kennedy. Let your Representatives and Senators hear from you.

"Let every candidate -- for every post from state legislator to president -- back up his avowed allegiance to civil rights by acting now. If he won't act now, what can you expect after election?"

TOP COMMUNISTS SPEAK FOR KING

So ingrained into the workings of the Communist Party are the policies and actions of Rev. King that his incarceration evoked protests from the top Communist command in the U.S. The same issue of the *Worker* said:

"Gus Hall, general secretary, and Benjamin Davis, national secretary of the Communist Party, on Monday protested the arrest of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, in wires to President Eisenhower, vice-president Richard Nixon and Sen. John Kennedy, and demanded the Rev. King's release."

Rocketed to national prominence through the distorted and one-sided coverage given his infamous and illegal activities by the left-wing press and *Life*, *Time*, and *Look* magazines, Martin Luther King now has the official ear of Washington on behalf of his crusade. The February 5, 1961 issue of the Communist *Worker* quoted King as saying, "The Justice Department 'has vast potential' to open up 'hitherto untapped avenues in the desegregation struggle.' The power inherent in executive orders has never been exploited."

KING PULLS WASHINGTON STRINGS

As is the case with most Communist directives these days, the step from announcement to fulfillment is a short one. The *Newsweek* magazine, May 1, 1961 reported:

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

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5-113 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9-17-63

In conversation between Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones concerning the recent bombing of church in Birmingham, Alabama, Levison indicated the administration did nothing and the Birmingham Police did nothing except hold back Negroes. Levison indicated he thought King should lead a mass funeral during which Negroes should strike and not go into the mills or shops. Jones indicated King in Birmingham now and he will furnish Levison's thoughts to King. Dissemination being made to Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney Generals Marshall and Yeagley.

JS

F B I

Date: 9/16/63

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mail)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM-C
(RACIAL MATTERS)

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information received on 9/15/63, from

b(2) b(7)(D)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 9-16-63

Letter to AG,
DAG, Marshall, 9/17/63
encl to WFO

- ⑥ Bureau (100-106670) (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1 - 100-3-116) (CPUSA-COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1 - 100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON) REC-106
2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-) (STANLEY LEVISON)
2 - Birmingham (100-) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1 - New York (100-151548) (CPUSA-COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)

1 - New York (100-136585) (412)

FTL: gmm
(15)

ENCLOSURE

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

M Per

CONFIDENTIAL

C. C. Wick

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

NY 100-136535

It should be noted that in the conversation with JCNES, LEVISON claimed that the FBI, in all this time, has not been able to apprehend the person responsible for the earlier bombings and could not avert future ones which he thought should be relatively easy as "there are not so many guys who could handle dynamite".

[REDACTED]

b(1)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
September 16, 1963

Bureau 100-106670

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *SP4 JRM/ld*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2* SECRET
FORM NO. 1
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION *9-16-83*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C
(Racial Matters)

On September 15, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information of a discussion that took place on that date between Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones.

[REDACTED]

As of July 3, 1963, Clarence Jones was the General Counsel for the Ghandi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY *CAK*
DATE *12/18/79*

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Classified by *6090*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
led res
11/11/77

SECRET
Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE *12/14/79*

~~SECRET~~

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C
(Racial Matters)

The LYL has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

The first source advised that Levison and Jones discussed the bombing that took place that day in the Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama. Levison described the bombing as "barbaric" and said that Martin Luther King had issued an excellent statement with respect to the bombing. (X-2)

Levison stated, "The Administration did nothing, the Birmingham police did nothing except hold back Negroes when they got angry and I feel that what is needed is to make a real demonstration - a mass funeral in which Negroes should strike, not go into the mills and shops".

Levison also stated that Attorney General Robert Kennedy had announced that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was going to conduct an investigation with respect to the bombing. Levison told Jones that Martin Luther King should be called upon to personally organize this massive public funeral and should personally lead it. Jones stated that King was in Birmingham now and Jones will attempt to contact King so that he can furnish King Levison's thoughts on the funeral demonstration.

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 9/16/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM - C
RACIAL MATTERS

ReNYairtel 9/16/63, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information received on 9/16/63, from

[REDACTED] b(2) b(7)(D)

The letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by [REDACTED] the b(2) b(7)(D) unauthorized disclosure of which could seriously impair the investigation of subversive matters and thereby be injurious to the national security of the U.S.

- 4 - Bureau (100-106670) (Encl. 9) (RM)
- (1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham (Encl. 2) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
- 1 - New York (157-67) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (INFO) (RM)

KJH:mbg
(13) SEP 19 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

September 16, 1963

New York Case 100-136585
Bureau 100-106670

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY etc
DATE 10/12/79

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C
Racial Matters

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY etc
DATE 10/12/79

12-11-79
5110 PLB / JAK
2
9/16/83
Parabonated & O'Hanrahan

On September 16, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date, Martin Luther King was in contact with Clarence Jones concerning the new Birmingham incident and King stated: "I think something dramatic has to be done by the federal government to re-establish a sense of hope in the Negro people here; to gain a sense of protection from the federal government. The people here feel they aren't safe at home, at church, walking in the streets. It's just that bad. No bombers are ever found. Unless some kind of national pressure is brought to bear on the President to do something, it's just going to lead to an even deeper night of bitterness, frustration and despair that will lead inevitably to extensive violence. I think the main thing is to try to get that kind of pressure on the President to have federal intervention here. We feel also that a national something, a national period of mourning should take place."

Jones stated he had been thinking the same thing and suggested that Negroes and white supporters consider a five minute work stoppage to dramatize the heinousness of the thing.

As of July 3, 1963, Clarence Jones was the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

COPIES DESTROYED

8 APR 8 1974

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading And
Declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Martin Luther King

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On September 16, 1963, the first source furnished further information indicating that Clarence Jones had held a discussion with one Miss Judy Tarlow (Phonetic) in Barry Gray's office in which Jones was requested to appear on the Barry Gray radio program that evening. Jones was told that the program would be "on Birmingham" and that Miss Tarlow was attempting to include on the program Roy Wilkins (Executive Secretary - National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) and one Lou Lomax (Phonetic). According to this source, Miss Tarlow was also attempting to contact Martin Luther King in Birmingham in an effort to get him to agree to participate in this program whereby King and Jones could talk to each other by phone on the program. Jones then suggested that Gray include in this program a representative from the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, possibly the chairman, John Lewis. Miss Tarlow agreed to attempt to obtain John Lewis.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General 1 - Mr. Belmont September 17, 1963
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
Director, FBI 1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. 1 - Mr. Forsyth
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith for your information is a memorandum dated September 16, 1963, concerning a discussion between Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones in which they discussed the recent bombing of a church in Birmingham, Alabama, and possible action to be taken by Martin Luther King, Jr.

Enclosure

100-106670

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Letter classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from confidential informants, the disclosure of which could prove injurious to the national defense and result in serious damage to the Nation. The enclosure is a letterhead memorandum from New York dated 9-16-63 captioned "Martin Luther King, Security Matter - C, Racial Matters."

REC-34

SEP 18 1963

MAILED

SEP 17 1963

COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 15
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEP 19 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 17 2 20 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Dissemination*
DATE *12/11/77*

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DATE *12-11-79*

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CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

August 7, 1963

Director, FBI

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DATE 8/8/63

[REDACTED]
N. W., Washington, D. C., telephonically contacted the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated he wished to take issue with the statement made by you which appeared in the Washington, D. C., "Evening Star" on July 25, 1963, that the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have no record of Communist Party affiliations on the part of various colored leaders.

[REDACTED] stated he has a copy of the "Southern Patriot" which contains a photograph of Martin Luther King, Jr., in the company of Anne Revere and others whom [REDACTED] described as notorious members of the Communist Party.

[REDACTED] stated he intends to have copies made of this issue of the "Southern Patriot" and that he will "flood officials of the U. S. Government with it."

The March, 1963, issue of the "Southern Patriot," which is the official publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, contains a photograph of King and a number of other individuals including Anne Revere. The photographs were taken at an affair held in New York which was described as a reception for New York Friends of the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

100-106670

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

WTF:scp (14)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL

EX-117

SEP 16 1963

GR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

Attached herewith is a summary of information in the Bureau files concerning individuals named in the article, accompanying the photographs.

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See Memorandum Bland to Sullivan, dated August 6, 1963, captioned as above, WTF:nea. Letter classified "Confidential" because information from sources the disclosure of which could prove detrimental to the security interests of the Nation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
August 7, 1963

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Forsyth

The March, 1963, issue of the "Southern Patriot," the official publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund which is the successor of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, an organization cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) as a Communist Party (CP) front group, has several pictures of Martin Luther King, Jr., and other individuals in attendance at an affair described as an annual reception for New York Friends of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. The main speaker for this affair was Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Others participating in this affair, some of whom were photographed with King, are Reverend Wyatt Tee Walker, James L. Hupp, Reverend Henry C. Bunton, Anne Revere, Maurice Mogulescu, Diane Bevel, Reverend William Howard Melish, John Henry Faulk, Reverend Clarence Snelling, Jr., and James Dombrowski.

Wyatt Tee Walker is Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and has been very active in the integration movement.

James L. Hupp was one of 3,000 signers of a petition for clemency which was submitted to the President of the United States in an appeal for executive clemency in regard to Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson, who were convicted of contempt of Congress for refusing to testify before the HCUA regarding their communist connections. Hupp is on the Board of Directors of Southern Conference Educational Fund.

Reverend Henry Clay Bunton is pastor of the Mount Olive C.M.E. Church in Memphis, Tennessee. He is on the Board of Directors of Southern Conference Educational Fund and formerly served in the U. S. Army as a major and chaplain. He has been very active in sit-in demonstrations and other integration attempts.

100-106670

See Note.

Page 3

WTF:bcy (13)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-106670-2

ENCLOSURE

ORIG. to Attorney General;
copies to Deputy Attorney
General, and AAGs Marshall
and Yeagley.

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4/10/72

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Dated 8-7-83
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Anne Revere is an actress who has been identified by a source that has furnished reliable information in the past as a member of the CP from 1943 through 1945. She has also been identified as a member of various front groups. In 1959 when she was called before HCUA she took refuge in the Fifth Amendment when questioned regarding her CP membership. (S)

Maurice Mogulescu in 1959 was reported to be President of "Designs for Business, Inc.," 16 West 46th Street, New York City. A source who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that Mogulescu had admitted membership in the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. This group was cited as a CP front by the HCUA. He was contacted in late 1957 in regard to an espionage case involving Alfred K. Stern. He admitted acquaintanceship with Stern and said he met Stern at several meetings and parties sponsored by "liberal groups." (S)

Diane Bevel is the wife of James Bevel, Vice Chairman of the Nashville Christian Leadership Conference, a group affiliated with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Both she and her husband continue to be active in the integration movement.

William Howard Melish is the New England representative of Southern Conference Educational Fund. Melish was an ordained Episcopal minister but was defrocked in 1958 because of his activities in behalf of numerous front groups such as the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the Civil Rights Congress and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. All of these organizations have been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source that has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that John Henry Faulk was in attendance at CP meetings in Austin, Texas, in 1943 and 1945. When he was interviewed by this Bureau, he denied any CP affiliations but admitted that he associated with individuals who were known CP members. Faulk was black-listed in the entertainment field because of accusations of "Aware, Inc.," to the effect that he had belonged to CP fronts and that his first wife was a communist. Faulk sued and won a libel case against "Aware, Inc." (S)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

According to a news release in the "New Orleans Courier" dated March 2, 1957, Reverend Clarence H. Snelling, Jr., is the Methodist Chaplain at Tulane University and has been active in the integration movement.

James Dombrowski was executive secretary of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and holds the same position with the successor organization, the Southern Conference Educational Fund. He was described by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past as a person who has for years gone along with the communists but cannot be recruited into the CP because of his resentment of CP discipline. In 1954 in testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, one John Butler stated that Dombrowski had been introduced to him as a CP member. He has been connected with numerous organizations described as communist fronts.

NOTE:

See memorandum Bland to Sullivan dated August 6, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Racial Matters," WTF/mea.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 6, 1963

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Belmont
Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

W.C.S.
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 PML
ON 11-13-63

SYNOPSIS:

6076

b7(c)

[REDACTED] telephonically advised the Washington Field Office he had a copy of the "Southern Patriot" which contained a photograph of Martin Luther King, Jr., in company with individuals he stated were notorious members of the Communist Party (CP) and he intends to have copies of this made and will direct them to officials of the U. S. Government. "Southern Patriot" is official publication of Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), which is the successor organization of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW), an organization cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) as a CP front group.

Our files contain copy of this newspaper dated March, 1963, which contains what is believed to be the photograph of which [REDACTED] speaks. The affair was the annual meeting of the New York Friends of the SCEF.

The main speaker was Martin Luther King, Jr. Also participating were Wyatt Tee Walker, Executive Director of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); James L. Hupp, Secretary of SCEF; Reverend Henry Clay Bunton, member of the Board of Directors, SCEF; and Anne Revere, an actress who was member of the CP 1943-45 and member of various CP front groups and her name is included in the Reserve Index.

EX-117 REC 31 100-106670211

Additional participants were Maurice Mogulescu, admitted member of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and acquaintance of Alfred K. Stern, espionage subject; Diane Bevel, integrationist who is affiliated with Nashville Christian Leadership Conference; William Howard Melish, New England representative of SCEF who formerly was an ordained Episcopal minister but was defrocked in 1958 because of activity in CP front groups and his name is included in the Security Index; John Henry Faulk, who was identified as having attended CP meetings in 1943-45; Reverend Clarence H. Snelling, Jr., a Methodist Chaplain at Tulane University; and James Dombrowski, Executive Secretary of SCHW and its successor organization, the SCEF, who has been described as an individual who has gone along with the communists but has not become a member because he resents CP discipline.

Enc. 2
100-106670
WTF/mea (9)

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OBSERVATIONS:

This information has been compiled because of possible inquiries that may be received concerning this matter and the participants.

In view of the nature of the information and the possibility that the Attorney General may be specifically questioned concerning this matter, it is believed that he should have the information available to him.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter and letterhead memorandum with information regarding these individuals be furnished to the Attorney General.

ok
100-106670
A

DETAILS:

One [REDACTED] telephonically advised the Washington Field Office that he had in his possession a copy of the "Southern Patriot" which has in it a photograph of Martin Luther King, Jr., in company with Anne Revere and others described by [REDACTED] as "notorious members of the CP." [REDACTED] stated he was going to have copies of this issue made and was going to "flood officials of the U. S. Government with it." [REDACTED] cannot be identified with any information in our files. The "Southern Patriot" is the official publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., which is the successor organization of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, an organization cited by the HCUA as a CP front group.

b7(c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

CONFIDENTIAL

Our files contain a March, 1963, issue of the "Southern Patriot" which has several pictures of Martin Luther King, Jr., and other individuals in attendance at an affair described as an annual reception for New York Friends of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. The main speaker was Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Others participating in this affair, some of whom were in the photograph, are Reverend Wyatt Tee Walker, James L. Hupp, Reverend Henry C. Bunton, Anne Revere, Maurice Mogulescu, Diane Bevel, Reverend William Howard Melish, John Henry Faulk, Reverend Clarence Snelling, Jr., and James Dombrowski.

Wyatt Tee Walker is Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and has been very active in the integration movement.

Our files show that James L. Hupp was one of 3,000 signers of a petition for clemency which was submitted to the President of the United States in an appeal for executive clemency in regard to Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson, who were convicted of contempt of congress for refusal to testify before HCUA regarding their communist connections. Hupp is on the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

Reverend Henry Clay Bunton is pastor of the Mount Olive C.M.E. Church in Memphis, Tennessee. He is on the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund and formerly served in the U. S. Army as a major and chaplain. He has been active in sit-in demonstrations and other integration attempts.

Anne Revere is included in the Reserve Index. She is an actress and was a member of the CP from 1943-45. She has been identified as a member of various CP front groups. In 1951 when called before HCUA she took refuge in the 5th Amendment when questioned regarding her CP membership.

Maurice Mogulescu in 1959 was reported to be president of "Designs for Business, Inc.," 16 West 46th Street, New York City. He has reportedly admitted membership in the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, cited as a CP front by the HCUA. He was contacted by Agents in late 1957 in regard to an espionage case on Alfred K. Stern. He admitted acquaintanceship with Stern and said he met Stern at several meetings and parties sponsored by liberal groups.

(u) CONFIDENTIAL
3 -

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

Diane Bevel is the wife of James Bevel, Vice Chairman of the Nashville Christian Leadership Conference, a group affiliated with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. James and Diane Bevel continue to be active in the integration movement.

William Howard Melish is the New England representative of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. He was an ordained Episcopal minister but was defrocked in 1958 because of his activities in behalf of numerous CP front groups, such as the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the Civil Rights Congress, and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (all cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450). His name is included in the Security Index.

John Henry Faulk was the subject of investigation from 1942 to 1953 as a result of association with communist front groups and his reported attendance at CP meetings in Austin, Texas, in 1943 and 1945. His Security Index card was cancelled January 3, 1949. When interviewed he denied CP affiliations but admitted association with individuals known as CP members. He was black-listed in the entertainment field because of accusation of "Aware, Inc.," to the effect he had belonged to CP fronts and that his first wife was a communist. Faulk sued and won a libel case against Aware, Inc.

According to a news release in the "New Orleans Courier" dated March 2, 1957, Reverend Clarence H. Snelling, Jr., is the Methodist Chaplain at Tulane University and has been active in the integration movement.

James Dombrowski was Executive Secretary of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and holds the same position with the successor organization, the Southern Conference Educational Fund. He was described by a former Bureau informant who was a member of the CP in New Orleans as a person who has for years gone along with the communists but cannot be recruited into the CP because of his resentment of CP discipline. In 1954 in testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, one John Butler stated that Dombrowski had been introduced to him as a CP member. He has been connected with numerous organizations described as communist fronts.

*just
W.C. 7/4*

- 4 -
X

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Date August 2, 1963

The March, 1963, issue of the "Southern Patriot," a publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), contains photo of King and a number of others, including Ann Revere, actress, Communist Party and Communist Political Association member 1943-45 and active in some degree in CP fronts until 1957. Photo taken at reception for New York friends of SCEF. Several others in photo on whom we have references. Files being checked and memorandum being prepared with letter to the Attorney General.

DECLASSIFIED
ON

11-13-62 6076

12-41-79

518-RCB/SL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS.
REASON
DATE

8-2-83
Caras marked C.
otherwise 7

F B I

Date: 7/26/63

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

b7(c)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM concerning subject.

The current Washington, D. C. telephone directory does not list _____

WFO airtel and LHM dated 3/29/63 captioned, "DEMONSTRATIONS NEAR MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C. 3/25/63, PROTESTING AWARD TO HOWARD K. SMITH, NEWS COMMENTATOR; RACIAL MATTERS" furnished information from the Metropolitan Police Department that one _____ address unknown, was one of three persons who demonstrated in front of the Mayflower Hotel protesting the award to SMITH. One _____, leader of the group stated the group represented the JOHN BIRCH Society, Washington Gento Society, Young Americans for Freedom and The American Legion. It is not known if the subject _____ is identical with _____, mentioned above.

WFO contemplates no investigation in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)

1 - WFO

LEW:mpe

(4)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-79 BY 5180 RCB/dmr

REC 31

EX-117

SEP 16 1963

FBI
REC'D - CIA BIRCH

C. C. Wick

Approved: 119

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 22

M

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 26, 1963

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

b7(c)

On the evening of July 25, 1963, [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., telephoned the Washington Field Office of the FBI and stated he wished to take umbrage at the statement made by Attorney General Robert Kennedy which appeared in the Washington, D. C. "Evening Star" newspaper on July 25, 1963, that the Department of Justice and the FBI have no record of Communist Party affiliation of the various colored leaders.

b7(c) [REDACTED] stated he has a copy of the "Southern Patriot" which contains a photograph of Reverend Martin Luther King in company with one Ann Revere and others whom he, [REDACTED] stated were notorious as members of the Communist Party.

[REDACTED] stated he intends to have this issue of the "Southern Patriot" photostated and he will "flood" officials of the United States Government with it.

FBI

12-11-77

515-2231-442

COPIES DESTROYED

8 APR 8 1978

SAC, New York (100-136584) - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Rushing September 18, 1963

Director, FBI (100-106670)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Clarence B. Jones
DATE 12/16/77 12/10/77

Reurairtel dated 9/11/63.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

1 - Atlanta (100-5586)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY EAC
DATE 12/12/79

NOTE:

Principal source mentioned above is
[REDACTED] reporting on details of the conversation
between King and Clarence B. Jones, head of the
Gandhi Society for Human Rights. [REDACTED]

b(2) b(7)(D)

TDR/mex

(6)

12/11/79

5/180

1-2.4.2

9-16

83

otherwise

EX-103

REC-21

100-106670-209

19 SEP 16 1963

SEP 13 1963
COMM-FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CONFIDENTIAL

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
September 13, 1963

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DATE 12/16/71

Enclosed herewith for your information
is a memorandum dated September 11, 1963, concerning
a discussion between Martin Luther King, Jr., and
Clarence B. Jones and a discussion between afore-
mentioned Jones and Stanley Levison concerning their
organizational problems and racial activities.

Enclosure

100-108670

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
1 - Mr. Durke Marshall (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: Letter classified "Secret" because it contains
information from confidential informants the disclosure
of which could prove injurious to the national defense
and result in serious damage to the nation. Enclosure
is a letterhead memorandum from New York dated
September 11, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr.,
Security Matter - C, Racial Matters."

WTF:scp
(13)

REC-28

19 SEP 13 1963

MAILED 2
SEP 13 1963
COMM-FBI

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 16 1963

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DAYARD RUSTIN

Rustin was born March 17, 1913, at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Wilberforce University in Ohio and the City College of New York.

The "Washington Post" of August 11, 1963, contained an article captioned "Organizer of D. C. March is Devoted to Nonviolence." This article described Bayard Rustin as the Deputy Director of the committee planning the August 28, 1963, march in Washington, D. C. According to the above-mentioned newspaper article, Rustin is an ardent pacifist and integrationalist who has been associated with a number of pacifist and civil rights organizations. In 1952 he became Executive Secretary of the War Resisters League, an international pacifist organization and has worked for this organization to the present time. From 1955 to 1960 he was a part-time aide to Dr. Martin Luther King.

Connections with the Communist Movement

In the above-mentioned article appearing in the "Washington Post", Rustin indicated he had joined the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. He claimed to have soon dropped out of this organization breaking completely with it when the YCL accepted racial segregation in the Armed Forces after Hitler attacked Russia.

~~The above-mentioned article in the "Washington Post"~~ also stated that according to his own admission he was a member of the American Student Union in 1939. Rustin said that he withdrew from this organization in 1940 to embrace the Quaker religion.

On October 6, 1950, a meeting sponsored by the Fellowship of Reconciliation was held at the Williams Avenue Young Mens Christian Association in Portland, Oregon. Bayard Rustin addressed the meeting as the principal speaker and in reply to a direct question from a member of the audience stated he had been a member of the Communist Party (CP) but was no longer so affiliated.

The "Daily Worker" of February 25, 1957, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight noncommunist observers at the CP national convention who had signed a declaration that the CP convention had been "democratically conducted."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-00 BY SP4 JRM/ML

6076

Bayard Rustin

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast communist newspaper which stopped publication on January 13, 1958.

The "National Guardian" of March 4, 1957, contained an article captioned "Eight Noncommunist Observers Condemn Dennis Subpoena After CP Convention." The article stated that eight noncommunist observers at the recent CP convention in New York strongly protested the action of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in summoning Eugene Dennis. The group said it found the convention "democratically conducted" and said there were many indications that no individual or group was in a position to control the convention. They added that it was not possible to take seriously the idea that anything that happened at the convention threatened the nation's security. One of the signers of the statement was Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary of the War Resisters League. Eugene Dennis was the former General Secretary of the CP who died on January 31, 1961. The "National Guardian" is a weekly publication described by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a "virtual propaganda arm of the Soviet Union."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

During November, 1958, Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis to talk over a coming unidentified election. Rustin was in contact with Davis again in May, 1959, concerning his support of an unidentified hospital strike. During January, 1963, Rustin asked Davis to sell tickets for a concert at Carnegie Hall in celebration of the third anniversary of the "Sit-ins."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Benjamin J. Davis is the National Secretary of the CP.

Pertinent information concerning Rustin has been furnished to the Attorney General.

Date of Mail 9-6-63

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL Martin Luther King Jr.

Removed By SEP 10 1963

File Number 100-106670-267

Permanent Serial Charge Out

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

September 11, 1963

Director, FBI

CLARENCE BENJAMIN JONES
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Lavin
1 - Mr. Haack

COPIES TO AGENCIES
FIELD OFFICES
SLIP(S) OF ROUTING
DATE 12/16/77

On September 6, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Harry Belafonte, Negro entertainer, told Clarence Benjamin Jones he wanted Jones to represent him in a matter concerning how the networks have been treating colored entertainers. Belafonte indicated the case would have to be taken to the Supreme Court. He said he had been taken off the air by Revlon because Revlon did not want Belafonte's company integrated. Belafonte said he was not going into this for publicity but to win and in referring to the networks he stated he wanted to "break their backs" and open things up so that every other Negro artist in the country could sue. Belafonte also told Jones he wished to put on a season concert in New York City for the benefit of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights. *q u*

During the same conversation Jones mentioned to Belafonte that Martin Luther King was seriously considering combining the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. *q u*

On the same date, the above-mentioned source stated Jones had indicated to a person unidentified that in connection with the recent anti-segregation protest by Negroes in Danville, Virginia, the legal work was being done by a team of 13 lawyers who had been operating in Danville since early June, 1963, and who represented the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. According to the unidentified individual, the "Danville film" was "brutal." He said Jones would be

100-407018

100-106670 (King)

NOT RECORDED

CONFIDENTIAL SEP 12 1963

IDH:cad
DUPLICATE YELLOW

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-30

11/11/77 6/80
11/11/77 6/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

able to use the film for fund raising purposes. Jones said a client of his had just purchased all of the "footage" on Birmingham and was putting it together in a full-length movie. f u

As of July 3, 1963, Clarence Jones was general counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization formed by Martin Luther King to promote his aims. f u

[REDACTED] b(1) C

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Letter is classified "Confidential" on the basis of the fact that it contains information from t informants. Both of these informants are of continuing value and the information if disclosed could compromise them.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

September 4, 1963

Director, FBI

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. Bland
1-Mr. Eorsth

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

A source that has furnished reliable information in the past advised on August 28, 1963, that Stanley Levison in commenting on the March on Washington that day singled out Martin Luther King, Jr., as the "man of the hour" for everybody. Levison stated it was marvelous how King handled the white and Negro question in his speech, completely repudiating "the nonsense" of Adam Clayton Powell and the Nation of Islam. Levison also said King measures up to his introduction as "the moral leader of America." Levison describes this as the "mark of a man." He further characterized King as a "pure guy."

100-106670

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

REC- 95

EX 104

NOTE:

Letter classified "Secret" because it contains information from confidential informants, the disclosure of which could prove injurious to the national defense, and result in serious damage to the Nation.

WTF/mea
(11)

Classified by 26
Exempt from automatic
Date of declassification 11/16/77

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 8/29/63

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM-C
(OO: Atlanta)

*additional class 12-11-79
5180 208/412
8-25-83
Paris marked c
attorney 4*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 12/16/77

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum which deals with STANLEY LEVISON's observations regarding KING's appearance in Washington on 8/28/63.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY EAC
DATE 12/12/79

[REDACTED]

c

b(1)

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

This memorandum has been classified confidential because it contains information from sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

- 5-Bureau (100-106670) (Encl. 8) (RM)
 - 1(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 - 1(1-157-286) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (Info) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - 1(1-157) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
 - 1-New York (157-826) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (412)
 - 1-New York (100-151548) (CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)
 - 1-New York (100-136585) (412)
- FTT:rmv
(12)

REC-95
EX-101

100-106670-205

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 6580
Exempt from automatic downgrading and
Date of Declassification Indefinite

COPIES DESTROYED

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

SEP 23 1963

SEP 13 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

9/14/63
NY & AT
advised to
classify
NY



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-106670

New York, New York
August 29, 1963

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 9/4/63

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

A confidential source advised on August 28, 1963, that Stanley Levison in commenting on the March on Washington that day, singled out Martin Luther King as the "Man of the hour" for everybody. Levison stated it was marvelous the way King handled the white and Negro question in his speech, completely repudiating "the nonsense" of Adam (Clayton) Powell and the "Muslims" (Nation of Islam). Levison also said King measures up to his introduction "the moral leader of America." Levison described this as the "mark of a man." Levison characterized King as a "pure guy."

[REDACTED]

Martin Luther King is the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

A characterization of the Nation of Islam is contained in the appendix of this memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY etc
DATE 12/12/29

SP4JAM/2

2

8-29-63

6076

DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

Group I

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downgrading and
declassification

COPIES DESTROYED

8 APR 8 1974

6080 2
Date of Review for
DECLASSIFICATION
11/10/77

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

2.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

August 29, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-166670

Title: Martin Luther King

Character: Security Matter - C

Reference: Letterhead memorandum dated
and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8 APR 8 1964

Secret
~~SECRET~~

Date of Mail 9-6-63

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL Martin Luther King, Jr.

Removed By

¹¹⁶⁹
65 SEP 13 1963

File Number

100-106670-204

Permanent Serial Charge Out

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 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
 100 - 126670 - 203 internal memo
 Bland → Sullivan.

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

REC-44 100-106670-263
Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans August 2, 1963
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 12/16/77 3/10/88

Reference is made to your conversation with
Assistant Director Courtney A. Evans of this Bureau on
August 1, 1963.

I am enclosing for your information one copy of
a report dated July 22, 1963, concerning captioned
individual.

Enclosure

100-106670-263

DO NOT INTERFERE
REC'D

NOTE: See memo Bland to Sullivan dated August 1, 1963,
captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C,"
TDR/mea.

SECRET

SENT DIRECT
FOR APPROVAL
8/1/63

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : Mr. Belmont *alb*

DATE: August 1, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans *✓*SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

12-11-74
5180 RCB/JAK

6881083

Data's marked
5 otherwise 4

led/led 11/10/77

The Attorney General asked me to see him this morning. On being contacted he handed me a copy of the report in captioned matter prepared by Special Agent [REDACTED] at New York dated July 22, 1963, classified secret, which had been transmitted to the Records Administration Office of the Department by Form O-6 dated July 29, 1963. *U*

b7(c)

b6

AE:pew

- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Sullivan

ENCLOSURE

6353

REC-44

100-106670-202

22 SEP 10 1963

STEV. CONTROL

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

The Domestic Intelligence Division has been alerted to the Attorney General's request and is preparing a memorandum to him which will serve as a cover in resubmitting the New York report.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED] b7(c) Office: New York, New York
Date: 7/22/63
Field Office File #: 100-136585 Bureau File #: 100-106670
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Character: SECURITY MATTER-C

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

- RUC -

CLASSIFIED BY SP4JDM/d
EXTENDED BY 2
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7-22-83
6076

additional pass 12-11-75
5180 RDD/JSK
7-22-83
Pass marked with asterisk 4.

6080
2
10/10/77

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED

JUL 30 1963

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

INDEXED

146-1-7747	
22	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JUL 29 1963 RECORDS BRANCH INTERNAL SECURITY DIV Criminal Section
RECORDED	INDEXED

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100-106670-202 enclosure pg. 2,

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NY 100-136585

[REDACTED] c b(1)

On March 22, 1962, STANLEY LEVISON stated that MARTIN called him early yesterday morning before he went to church and told LEVISON that "CODENTA" had been invited to go to Geneva by the Women's Strike for Peace Convention. KING stated that Mrs. CYRUS EATON would be going with the delegation of about 30 women, most of whom are housewives.

LEVISON indicated that KING was concerned with idea that the "Communist label would be pinned on us," but on the other hand he desired to do everything possible on the question of making evidence of friendship towards the Soviet Union.

[REDACTED] c b(1)

On June 11, 1962, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. visited the office of STANLEY LEVISON, 6 East 30th Street, New York City.

LEVISON at this time told KING that he was glad that KING had followed his advice in calling off the planned sit-in demonstration in Atlanta, following the plane crash which took the lives of many prominent Atlantans. KING agreed it was a good idea, a smart move which undoubtedly achieved better feelings toward his group.

LEVISON and KING discussed future affairs planned by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). KING detailed one in particular which they planned to hold at the Waldorf Hotel, indicating it would be scaled at \$25.00 a plate with an expected attendance of 1,000. LEVISON commented that he thought it was priced too high, and thought that 300 would be a more accurate figure for attendance.

[REDACTED] c b(1)

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On September 10, 1962, STANLEY LEVISON was in contact with CLARENCE JONES, with respect to the church burnings in the south. JONES and LEVISON said that MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. should not be silent with regard to this matter, but should send some sort of a "hot wire" to "KENNEDY" along the lines that the Government cannot control a small community. They stated the wire should be indignant and a comparison should be made in the telegram that the United States' world-wide obligations are so great that it can not take care of a small community. JONES stated that he would suggest the idea of the telegram to MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. [REDACTED] c b(1)

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is currently the Acting Executive Secretary of the Ghandi Society for Human Rights.

[REDACTED] b(1)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] c b(1)

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[REDACTED] source advised that
CLARENCE JONES, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that he belonged to the
Columbia University Chapter of the Young
Progressives of America (YPA) during 1949-
1953.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] b(1)

HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, a self-admitted former
Communist and YPA member, in testimony before
a subcommittee of the Committee of the
Judiciary, United States Senate, on April 12
and June 12, 1951, stated that the YPA was set
up on the basis of the needs of the Communist
Party (CP). YPA members were active within
the organization as Communists and the
organization was developed along CP lines.
ROMERSTEIN also related that YPA leadership
was composed of CP members.

On February 5, 1963, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
contacted STANLEY LEVISON in New York City. LEVISON
said that he had some notes for KING for tonight
(February 5, 1963). KING said that was the reason
for his call. KING indicated that he was attending
a dinner at the Essex House at 59th Street at about
6:30 p.m. that evening. LEVISON agreed to meet KING
at KING's room at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel at
5:00 p.m. at which time LEVISON would give KING the
notes. 3

[REDACTED] c

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On March 6, 1963, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and STANLEY LEVISON had a lengthy discussion in which they discussed an article that KING was preparing for the magazine "The Nation."

Among other items, LEVISON and KING discussed the President's Civil Rights message. KING said he made a statement after the message came out to the effect that "if we can get a significant breakthrough in voter registration, it will mean a great deal.... in the total struggle, but it doesn't go far enough." KING referred to the schizophrenic trend of the administration, on one hand it appoints a THURGOOD MARSHALL as a Federal Judge, and then appoints judges in the south who are outright segregationists." KING stated that "KENNEDY has often said to me that you can't get this through.... there is no point in introducing strong civil rights legislation because you can't get it through." KING concluded by stating that his contention is that if he (President KENNEDY) would get out and really fight - crusade for it, it would have a stronger chance of getting through." LEVISON agreed with KING on this observation.

[REDACTED] c b(1)

On March 10, 1963, STANLEY LEVISON was in contact with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. KING stated that he would be in New York sometime next week and wanted to get a group together at Harry's to discuss "this Birmingham thing." KING added "we decided to postpone that thing until the day after the election because DULL O'CONNOR is in the runoff, and we feel that if we make a move before that time, he could use that to his advantage."

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KING then told LEVISON that going into Birmingham is going to be a difficult matter; that they are going to do everything they can to destroy the image of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, particularly the Birmingham newspapers. Now, since they played this thing up so much "we were wondering if it would be better to continue sending the circulars through the usual channels." LEVISON agreed and concluded by stating, "There is no sense giving them a timely red herring."

[REDACTED]

c b(1)

On May 21, 1963, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. had a lengthy discussion with STANLEY LEVISON. LEVISON inquired of KING as to the feeling of the Birmingham community to the expulsion of Negro students by the Birmingham Board of Education. KING replied that he thought "we" could hold them together. He does not, in his opinion, want to follow an unwise act on the part of the Board of Education, with an unwise act on "our part." KING believes that (EUGENE) "BULL" O'CONNOR, City Commissioner of Public Safety, is doing this to provoke the Negro community to the point that they will do something to so confuse the situation that it will upset the agreement now in effect. LEVISON suggested that KING issue a statement that he will not be trapped by these tactics. KING stated that he had made it very clear that this was a temporary move and that it would be unwise to move without looking at the total situation.

LEVISON told KING that he had a discussion with CLARENCE JONES, Chief Counsel, Ghandi Society of Human Rights, concerning setting up temporary educational

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facilities for the expelled students and going to the public and to prominent individuals, to ask for contributions for this purpose. KING thought this was a good idea, but he hoped it would not be necessary as he felt that "we are going to get them back in school."

LEVISON then suggested that KING write a book concerning his experiences in Birmingham.

[REDACTED] c

[REDACTED] b(1)

[REDACTED] c

On June 1-2, 1963, a discussion was held between STANLEY LEVISON, a New York Attorney, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and CLARENCE JONES, Acting Executive Director of the Ghandi Society for Human Rights. During the discussion, KING mentioned that ROY WILKINS of the NAACP had been imprisoned but may now be out on bond. LEVISON suggested that KING send a telegram to the President protesting the incarceration of WILKINS.

KING told LEVISON he had read his, LEVISON's, memorandum, but did not quite understand what LEVISON proposed be done now.

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LEVISON explained that it was his thought that "the Birmingham pattern" can be followed in other cities where there are unresolved problems. He noted that in Atlanta, there is no bi-racial committee and the establishment of one could be a first demand. In other cities, it may be desirable to have direct action first "followed by the Birmingham pattern." LEVISON said that each city should be examined separately.

KING commented that he has never seen the Negro community as aroused, as determined, as enthusiastic as at this time. He said that "more than ever before is this national determination and feeling that time is running out." He stated that he thought "we are on the threshold of a significant breakthrough and the greatest weapon is mass demonstration."

KING stated "we are at the point where we can mobilize all of this righteous indignation into a powerful mass movement."

KING suggested that there be a mass march or the impression be given that a mass march of "literally thousands and thousands of people is going to be organized on Washington." He added "the threat itself may so frighten the President that he would have to do something." He asked LEVISON "are we ready for that?"

LEVISON said there were two things which must be considered:

1. There must be unanimity among all groups.
2. Is there more pressure generated on Washington by the series of local situations than by a mass march on Washington?

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KING said that he felt there could be unanimity. He said ROY (WILKINS) would probably not be opposed as "pressure builds from the bottom" and the NAACP would exert much pressure on WILKINS. ⑤

With respect to the second point raised by LEVISON, KING pointed out he was not thinking of concentrating on Washington alone, but was thinking of activity in every state. He said there should be simultaneous protest on the local level "and at the same time a work stoppage would be called for all over America." He stated that the sort of thing he envisioned would have such an impact that "something would have to give." He again asked LEVISON if LEVISON thought the time was right for such a move and LEVISON agreed that "the time is now." ⑤

CLARENCE JONES suggested that KING should discuss his proposal with ROY WILKINS and PHIL before any announcement is made publicly. He felt the timing of such a move is most important. ⑤

LEVISON felt that KING was the proper person to make such an announcement and felt that it could be announced when KING addresses a scheduled Trade Union meeting and at his commencement address at City College of New York on June 12, 1963. Following this, LEVISON felt KING could discuss it with both ROY WILKINS and PHIL. LEVISON felt that since it was then publicly announced, WILKINS would have a hard time objecting. KING was of the opinion that he should call a special press conference, possibly in Atlanta, and make his announcement. LEVISON immediately agreed with this proposal and suggested he implement it in his speeches. ⑤

The identity of PHIL is unknown to the source. (c)

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KING stated that in all probability, he would get a call from Washington, suggesting that since the President is leaving for Europe shortly, it would be embarrassing for him.

LEVISON commented that because of the President's trip to Europe, he will have to pay attention. He again suggested that a press conference would have a real impact, but suggested that "PHIL" should be advised beforehand.

KING said that such an undertaking would require a real job of mobilization and people would be needed full time.

LEVISON said the effect of such an announcement will "tip" the President towards Civil Rights legislation and this new legislation "will be a powerful lever."

KING suggested that either LEVISON or JONES see "PHIL" and "two of you work out the statement" along the lines of the new militancy throughout the country.

KING felt that such undertaking would take six to eight weeks to organize.

LEVISON said that the summer can be a factor as many organizations are on vacation. It was indicated that CLARENCE JONES had attended a meeting at which the National Council of Churches had expressed an interest in KING's "direct action" approach and had specifically mentioned a march on Washington. LEVISON asked JONES if it would be possible to quote individuals without mentioning names who had attended the aforementioned meeting, as "this is new when White Church leadership is looking for something in the way of direct action." He said this would give it the biggest, broadest front ever as "you can see the effect of Negroes joined by the National Council of Churches and not just the Negro churches."

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When JONES demurred to LEVISON's proposal, LEVISON agreed that perhaps it would be inadvisable. ③

LEVISON asked KING if he would be willing to appear on a television program with JAMES BALDWIN, the writer. KING was not enthusiastic about the idea because he felt that BALDWIN was uninformed regarding his movement. KING noted that BALDWIN, although considered a spokesman of the Negro people, by the press, is not a civil rights leader.. ③

[REDACTED]

c b(1)

On June 4, 1963, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. was in contact with STANLEY LEVISON. LEVISON and KING discussed an article about KING that was to appear in the next issue of the "Saturday Evening Post." LEVISON and KING also discussed an appearance by KING on some television program in New York City. ③

[REDACTED]

c b(1)

On June 6, 1963, STANLEY LEVISON had a discussion with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. KING inquired if LEVISON had had an opportunity to talk with PHIL. LEVISON replied that CLARENCE JONES reached PHIL in Chicago, and that PHIL in general, liked the idea regarding a mass march on Washington that would bring nationwide attention to the cause of the Negro. According to LEVISON, PHIL wants to discuss this matter with KING personally. In view of the fact that PHIL's organization had planned a similar march in the fall, and that if ③

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any kind of march on Washington is to take place now, it would make the march in the fall by PHIL's organization anti-climatic. It was PHIL's opinion that perhaps the march by his organization, and that proposed by KING could be coincided in the immediate future. LEVISON suggested that KING attempt to contact PHIL as soon as possible in order to discuss this matter in detail.

KING asked LEVISON if LEVISON, along with JACK O'DELL (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) would be able to get some statistics on the annual Negro income of the average Negro family, as against the annual income of the average white family on a national level, and then for some southern states, like Alabama, where "we" are now working. KING would like to use these statistics at a luncheon in New York City on June 12, 1963. LEVISON stated that he would attempt to get the statistics along with JACK O'DELL, and pointed out that the main point of these statistics is that the gap between Negro and white income today is greater than the gap that existed between Negro and white income during the Depression days. KING and LEVISON made arrangements to discuss these and other matters later in the week.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

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On June 10, 1963, STANLEY LEVISON took part in a conference with the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., CLARENCE JONES, the Reverend WYATT TEE WALKER, and Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY, among others. According to the source, the purpose of this conference was to obtain ideas as to how to dramatize the proposed march on Washington. Reverend KING stated that the basic purpose of the march on Washington would be to put the pressure on Congress so that the civil rights legislation would be passed. KING said that President KENNEDY would be able to get off the hook if the legislation was not passed by saying that he attempted to get it through.

It was felt that the National Council of Churches can be utilized in this demonstration and also in the similar demonstrations that will be simultaneously held throughout the rest of the country. Reverend KING stated that he had mixed emotions about President KENNEDY in that the President should be made to know that "we" are not satisfied with him and what he has done in the field of civil rights. On the other hand, according to KING, there are some Negro people that think KENNEDY has done a good job in this field.

Those participating in the conference were in agreement that the Washington demonstration should be focused on the Congress rather than the White House. It was felt that the timing of the demonstrations should be coincided with the anticipated filibuster of the civil rights legislation. However, CLARENCE JONES did not agree with this because he felt it would be impossible to properly prepare a demonstration in advance if the demonstration has to wait for the filibustering to begin before it can be put into effect. It was felt that possibly 100,000 people, including children, would be

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utilized in the Washington demonstration in order for it to be politically impressive and that the demonstrations can possibly start in the balcony of Congress. It was felt that more than likely, some time in August, 1963, would be when the demonstration and the march on Washington would take place. 9

Reverend KING stated that he planned to attend a conference soon with leaders of other organizations in order to discuss the march on Washington with them. LEVISON suggested to KING that KING take advantage of the two public appearances he will make in New York City, during the coming week, to announce his plans for the march on Washington and the demonstrations that will go along with it. 9

[REDACTED] b(1)

WYATT TEE WALKER

WYATT TEE WALKER is assistant to MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

RALPH ABERNATHY

RALPH ABERNATHY is assistant to MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and Vice President of the SCLC.

On June 12, 1963, STANLEY LEVISON had a discussion with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Leader of the SCLC. STANLEY LEVISON informed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. that, after he had read President KENNEDY's speech of June 11, 1963, his feelings are stronger than ever that the focus of any Washington action should not be directed against the President. KING agreed and asked LEVISON if he had heard the President's speech. KING said it was the strongest statement the President has made and "he was really great." 9

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LEVISON commented that he had not heard the President's speech, but this is what KING has been asking the President to do and, therefore, KING has to take a positive approach to it, otherwise, it would sound as if KING was not dealing with changing realities himself.

Continuing, LEVISON commented that "we" cannot put the President in the position of being the enemy and focus the Washington demonstration against him. LEVISON stated that the enemy to be dealt with is the Congress. KING said he agreed completely with LEVISON on this.

[2. HUNTER PITTS O'DELL]

On June 20, 1962, STANLEY LEVISON conversed with HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, and they discussed the following:

LEVISON stated that in a recent conversation with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., KING said that he was thinking of getting another administrative assistant. LEVISON stated that in the past, LEVISON had not considered it wise for O'DELL to take on such a position but he is the only one who could do the job and should be considered for it. LEVISON stated as long as O'DELL did not have the title of Executive Director, there would not be "as much lightning flashing around him." O'DELL could be called a Coordinator and still fulfill all the duties of an Executive Director.

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LEVISON stated that KING liked LEVISON's suggestion with respect to O'DELL taking this position because KING felt that O'DELL must face it sooner or later, stating "that no matter what a man was, if he could stand up now and say he is not connected, then as far as I am concerned, he is eligible to work for me." S

[REDACTED] c b(1)

The "Long Island Star Journal" issue of November 2, 1962, page 1, carried an article entitled "Communist Resigns from Reverend King's Group." The article stated, "the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. said today that Jack H. O'Dell, who was identified as a Communist in a story in the 'Star Journal' October 26, has resigned as an official of the SCLC."


"In a prepared statement from Atlanta, Dr. King denied knowledge of any previous activity of O'Dell. King said that O'Dell was never Director of the SCLC nor was ever considered for the position."

The article further stated, "SCLC has a policy, King said that no person of known Communist affiliation could serve on the staff, Executive Board, or its membership at large."

The October 26th story (in the "Star Journal") said that from his birth in Detroit in 1923, and as late as 1958, O'DELL was known as HUNTER PITTS O'DELL.

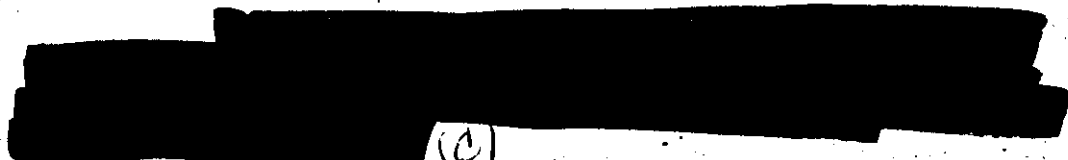
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On June 9, 1963, STANLEY LEVISON conferred with HUNTER PITTS O'DELL. LEVISON inquired if O'DELL had located the statistics which MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. had requested regarding the annual income of the average Negro family as against the annual income of the average white family. O'DELL stated that he believed he had given a copy of the statistics to CLARENCE JONES, and that he would get them from JONES today and send them to KING airmail, special delivery. 

 c. b(1)

MISCELLANEOUS

 b(1)
(c)

~~SECRET~~

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date:

8/21/63

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Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
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SLIP(S) BY CLARE JONES
DATE 12/11/79

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY CLARE
DATE 12/11/79

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM - C

(OO: Atlanta)

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- 6-Bureau (100-106670)(Encl. 11)(RM) 100-106670-201
 (1-100-3-116)(CP, USA Communist Influence Racial Matters)
 (1-100-354951)(GORDON HASKELL)
 (1-100-407018)(CLARENCE JONES)
 2-Atlanta (100-55867)(Encl. 2)(RM)
 1-New York (100-136585)
 1-New York (100-96862)(GORDON HASKELL)
 1-New York (100-151548)(CP, USA Communist Influence Racial Matters)
 1-New York (100-73250)(CLARENCE JONES)

JED:caa

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Special Agent in Charge

D C. Wick

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

August 21, 1963

Bureau file 100-106670
New York file 100-136585

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 12/11/77

Re: Dr. Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

On August 20, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Gordon Haskell, Assistant Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, had made inquiries at the office of Stanley Levison regarding the whereabouts of Martin Luther King, indicating that he desired to talk to Dr. King. Source stated that the above information was furnished by Levison's secretary to Clarence Jones on the same date. Upon learning of this information, Jones indicated that he knew the whereabouts of King, and that he would contact Haskell regarding this matter. *U*

According to the same source, Jones then held a discussion with Haskell regarding this matter on this same date. *U*

Haskell indicated to Jones that he had written a letter to Martin Luther King, Jr., asking him to accept an award from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) at a dinner this Fall. *U*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DATE 12/12/79




11/23/76 GTT/GSR
downgraded & sent 3/28/79 by notes


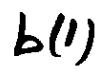

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Re: Dr. Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

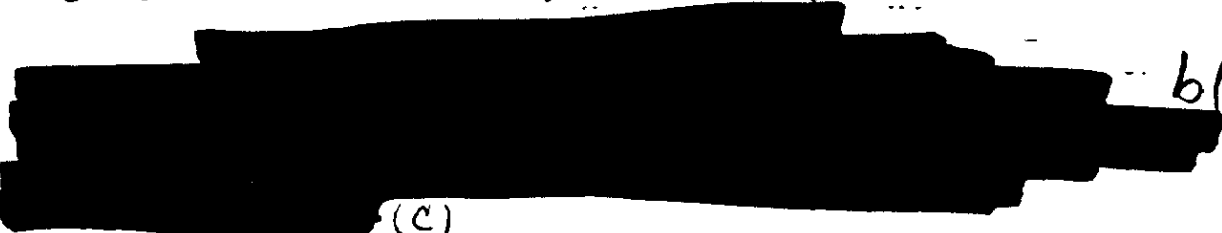

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According to this source, no date was set, but rather the final date was being left up to Dr. King. Source advised further that Haskell, however, had indicated that the dinner would be held in October or November in New York City, and would be sponsored by the New York and the National Chapters of the ACLU. This source also advised that Haskell had suggested that the award be given to Dr. King by Attorney General Robert Kennedy or by Edward R. Murrow. 

 
Stanley Levison
was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America. 

 
A characterization of the Independent Socialist League is included in the appendix attached hereto. 

On July 3, 1963, Clarence Jones was the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

 
(C)
The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: "Labor Action" then "Labor Action"
Security Matter - C

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE (ISL)
FORMERLY WORKERS PARTY (WP)

The May 4, 1942, issue of "Labor Action," then an official publication of the Workers Party (WP), carried an article which reflected that the WP was formed in April, 1940, as a result of a split within the leadership of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The article stated that when the Hitler-Stalin Pact was signed and Poland invaded, the minority group within the SWP, in proclaiming the formation of the WP, condemned the pact as being imperialistic in nature and stated it would not support either imperialist camp.

The April 25, 1949, issue of "Labor Action" contained an account of the Fifth National Convention of the WP, held March 24-27, 1949, in New York City, which reflected the change of name of the organization from the WP to the Independent Socialist League (ISL) in order to emphasize the character of the group as a propaganda group for the spreading of socialist ideas and not as a full-fledged political party.

The July 14, 1958, issue of "Labor Action," an official publication of the ISL, contained an article captioned, "The ISL Program in Brief." The article indicated: "The ISL stands for socialist democracy and against the two systems of exploitation which now divide the world: capitalism and Stalinism. The ISL, as a Marxist movement, looks to the working class and its ever-present struggle as the basic progressive force in society. The ISL is organized to spread the ideas of socialism in the labor movement and among all other sections of the people. There can be no lasting and genuine democracy without socialism and there can be no socialism without democracy."

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Labor Action" contained an undated statement signed by the Political Committee of the ISL which indicated that the ISL had been dissolved. The statement urged former ISL members to join the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 200 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100-106670 Section 5

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 199 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100-106670 SECTION 5

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 198 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100- 106670 SECTION 5

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Smith

August 30, 1963

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

100-106670-197

INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 4:36 p.m., on August 28, 1963, an individual who identified himself as [REDACTED] of Kansas City, Missouri, telephonically contacted FBI Headquarters and advised he desired the FBI to deliver the following message to Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.:

"King should have one hole between his eyes and I will put it there."

[REDACTED] stated he had unsuccessfully tried to contact Reverend Mr. King. When questioned concerning his address, [REDACTED] remarked, "You will forget it anyway," and terminated the telephone call. The long-distance telephone operator identified the above telephone call as having originated from Kansas City, Missouri.

The above information was telephonically furnished to Mr. John Nolan of your office on August 28, 1963, by Special Agent [REDACTED] of this Bureau. Mr. Nolan was advised that this Bureau was taking no further action concerning this matter since the call originated from Missouri and was made to the FBI for the purpose of delivering a message to Reverend Mr. King. Mr. Nolan stated this action was agreeable.

1 - Mr. Evans

MAILED 3
AUG 30 1963

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FPS:fw

(9)

SEP 6 - 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

olson _____
elmont _____
ohr _____
asper _____
allahan _____
onrad _____
eLoach _____
vans _____
ale _____
asen _____
ullivan _____
avel _____
rotter _____
ele. Room _____
olmes _____
mdy _____

12-11-79

5180 RCB/MS

AUG 30 5 12 PM '63
RECEIVED-READING ROOM

b7(c)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE August 28, 1963

FROM : C. L. McGowan

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At 4:36 p.m., an individual identifying himself as [REDACTED] of Kansas City, Missouri, telephonically advised that he desired the FBI deliver the following message to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: "King should have one hole between his eyes and I will put it there."

[REDACTED] stated he had tried to contact Dr. King unsuccessfully. When [REDACTED] was questioned concerning his address and the spelling of his name, he remarked, "You will forget it anyway" and terminated the call.

An immediate check with the switchboard operator ascertained that the long-distance operator identified this call as having originated at Kansas City, Missouri. Prior to being connected with an Agent, [REDACTED] identified himself to the Bureau switchboard operator as [REDACTED] of Kansas City, Missouri. b7(c)

At 4:53 p.m., Mr. John Nolan, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, was apprised of the above information and was advised that the Bureau is taking no further action since the call originated from Missouri and was made to the FBI for the purpose of delivering a message to Dr. King. Mr. Nolan stated this action was agreeable.

Bureau indices reveal no record concerning [REDACTED]

ACTION:

For record purposes.

ENCLOSURE

REC 31

100-106670-197

FPS:ms
(6)

EX-103

SEP 5 1963

12-11 79

5780 RCB/JRC

SAC, New York (100-111180)

August 23, 1963

Director, FBI (100-392452)

1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. Haack

STANLEY DAVID LEVISON
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurep 7/29/63.

Part II of rerep which begins on page 4 is being destroyed and the words "Part I" on page 2 are being eliminated. Do likewise with your copies of rerep.

In the future it will not be necessary to include information concerning Levison's influence on King in reports on Levison since such information should, and more properly so, be reported in the King case. You should make certain that this is done.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-392452-210

DUPLICATE YELLOW

12-11-79

SIBO RCB/HK

100-106670 (King)

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
57 AUG 28 1963

IDH:cad
(7)

119
AUG 28 1963
no

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) U. S. Information Agency, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 146

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date August 23, 1963

Gordon Haskell, Assistant Director, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and a Security Index subject, made inquiries at the office of Stanley Levison (Security Index subject) regarding whereabouts of Martin Luther King. Haskell, in conversation, indicated that ACLU intended to give an award to King at a dinner this fall. Haskell suggested that the award be given by Attorney General Kennedy or Edward R. Murrow. This information being disseminated to Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Edward R. Murrow.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/1/77

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Edward R. Murrow

[REDACTED]

b7(D)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

Haskell is included in the Security Index; Jones is included in the Reserve Index. This letter is classified "Secret" since it contains information from confidential informants of continuing value, the disclosure of which could prove injurious to the national defense.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

100 106670-192

August 21, 1963

Norwell, Massachusetts

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Mr. Hoover received the letter of August 15th, with enclosures, from you and your husband and asked me to thank you for your interest in bringing this data to his attention.

Enclosed is some literature it is hoped will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosures (3)

An American's Challenge, 10-9-62
The FBI's Role in the Field of Civil Rights
Know your... FBI

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. An in-absence reply is being sent in view of the fact that correspondent's enclosures have caused considerable controversy as alleged evidence of Martin Luther King's communist sympathies.

JH:kcf (3)

2 AUG 28 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AUG 21 2 51 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5180 RCB/JAK

12-11-79

TRUE COPY

[REDACTED]
Norwell, Mass.
15 Aug. 1963.

b7(c)

Mr. Hoover -

First of all we must express our gratitude to you for all that you have done and are doing. You must never feel we don't care or are ungrateful. We "thank God" for you and men like you who "care enough."

We are most distressed at the happenings and feel so helpless. If we state our concerns we are "extremists" or "crack-pots" but we do learn some of the frightening things and are frightened.

The enclosed clipping is most disturbing and we feel if it is factual you already know but it should be told to all people. People being told might help turn this peculiar tide of strange activities.

Again thank you so much for all the efforts.

Sincerely

/s/

[REDACTED] b7(c)

100- 106670- 192

12

518- RCB/JSK

10-11-77

2-11-77

b7(c)

[Redacted]

15 Aug 1963
Hawell, Mass.

10 Am. Office -

I want to tell you that I have
greatly enjoyed the time that I have
spent with you and your magnificent
staff. I think that you have given me
a lot of insight into the things that
are going on in the world.

The one thing that I have learned
is that we must all work together
if we are to have a better world.

Our children are our future. We must
teach them to love and respect all
people.

The world is a beautiful place. We
must all work together to make it
a better place for all.

I hope that you will find this
letter helpful. I am sure that you
will find it interesting.

Very truly yours,
[Redacted]

CORRESPONDENCE

Finance by

[Redacted]

NORWELL MASS

ENCL 089

b7(c)

4/21

EXP. PROC.

40 AUG 19 1963

King a Featured Speaker at Communist Highlander Folk School Labor Day Weekend in 1957



MARTIN LUTHER KING addresses the assemblage at the Communist school. King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is known for his activities in the Montgomery Boycott, Montgomery Improvement Association and the March on Washington which he conducted with Bayard Rustin. The Daily Worker lists Bayard Rustin as one who attended the 1957 convention of the Communist Party USA. Bayard Rustin is identified in the Daily Worker as secretary to Reverend Martin Luther King.

The activities of Martin Luther King represent the ultimate in "civil disobedience." It is doubtful that King could have carried on such a program without outside leadership and financing; Bayard Rustin is perhaps the leading expert on "civil disobedience" in this country.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is a new organization founded by King for regionwide agitation of racial violence and strife.

12-11-79
5180 RCB/JAK
ENCLOSURE

COMMUNIST FRONT RECORDS OF LEADERS AT HIGHLANDER INTER-RACIAL SEMINAR

We have in our possession a list of over 100 Communist Affiliations of persons in attendance at the Labor Day Weekend, 1957, Seminar at Highland Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee. (For more information write to Dawn, Portland, Ind.)

Some of these Communist Fronts have been defined so that readers may more fully understand their activities. All definitions were taken from "GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS" published January 2, 1957, by the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D.C.

THIS SCHOOL HAS BEEN CLOSED IN MONTEAGLE, TENN., AND IS NOW OPERATING IN KNOXVILLE, TENN., AS THE HIGHLANDER FOUNDATION. MUCH PROTEST HAS BEEN RAISED BY THE GOOD CITIZENS OF KNOXVILLE . . . BUT THE FOUNDATION IS STILL THERE.

We pose the question . . . "Could any good American who is aware of these facts (plus other associations of Martin King) not become concerned over who is behind the NAACP?"

Martin Luther King Attending Communist Training School



PICTURED HERE (foreground) is Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. On the first row are Martin Luther King (2nd from right) of the Montgomery Boycott and the Birmingham riots, backed up by the Kennedys; Aubrey Williams (3rd from right) president of the Southern Conference Education Fund Inc. and Myles Horton (4th from Right) the director of Highlander Folk School. These "four horsemen" of racial agitation have brought tension, disturbance, strife and violence in their advancement of the Communist doctrine "racial nationalism."

Photo By Georgia Commission On Education

12-11-79

5780 RCB/jm

ENCLOSURE

SECRET

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

August 26, 1963

5180 RCB/AR

12-11-79

REC'D - RE
100-106670

AUG 26 19 05 PM '63

On August 20, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Gordon Haskell, Assistant Director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), held a discussion with Clarence Jones, head of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights. During this discussion, Haskell indicated he had written a letter to Martin Luther King, Jr., asking him to accept an award from the ACLU at a dinner this fall. He indicated no date had been set but that the final date would be left up to King. He believed that the dinner would be held in October or November in New York City and would be sponsored by the New York and national chapters of the ACLU. **E**

Haskell suggested that the award be given to King by you or Edward R. Murrow. **E**

On July 26, 1957, a source that has furnished reliable information in the past advised that during the Independent Socialist League (ISL) Convention held that year Haskell was elected to the ISL National Committee. **E**

REC-25 100-106670-191

ST-114

The ISL is the successor organization of the Workers Party, which was formed in April, 1940, as a result of a split in the leadership of the Socialist Workers Party. The ISL was formally dissolved in September, 1958. The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

MAILED 2
AUG 26 1963

[REDACTED]

b7(D)

100-106670

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/17/2010

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

NOTE: Haskell is included in the Security Index; Jones is included in the Reserve Index. This letter is classified "Secret" since it contains information from confidential informants of continuing value, the disclosure of which could prove injurious to the national defense. **E**

(12)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

August 12, 1963

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

12-11-79 5180
8-12
Bayer marked
otherwise

F. H. J.
F. H. J.
Pres. J.

Attached teletype dated 8/11/63 sets forth the results of the conversation between Martin Luther King, Jr., and one Ted Brown, not further identified.

Discussing the forthcoming "March on Washington" scheduled for 8/28/63, it was mentioned that Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, as well as the Attorney General are scared because of possibility of violence in connection with the march. Brown indicated concern as to the number of participants in the march from Washington stating that he felt the response was not going to be good. He suggested the best way to get them to participate would be for the President "to let them have a half day off." Also discussed was possibility that some of "the Southerners," not otherwise identified, hope to expose one Bayer through a combination of trying to show past connections with the communists and involvement in morals charge. It was indicated that what they (the Southerners) plan to do is to challenge the statement that Attorney General made where he said that the civil rights leaders were not communists. Brown mentioned that "the Southerners" planned to call the Director and ask him or make him produce the FBI files on Bayer. Brown hoped Bayer "don't take a drink before the march" to which King agreed adding "and grab one little brother, cause he will grab one when he has a drink."

The Bayer mentioned above is possibly identical with Bayard Rustin, described in the "Washington Post" on 8/11/63 as Deputy Director of the committee planning the 8/28/63 march on Washington for "jobs and freedom." This article described Rustin as having joined the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. According to Rustin, he broke completely with the YCL when the YCL accepted racial segregation in the Armed Forces after Hitler attacked Russia. This article also described Rustin as having been convicted in 1953 on a morals charge.

Rustin is reported to be an ardent pacifist, having been affiliated with a number of pacifist-type organizations. He has been active in numerous picket lines and demonstrations and other agitations against military conscriptions and racial segregation. He has been arrested on several occasions for activities in the above connection. He was convicted in 1944 for violation of the Selective Service Act of 1940.

100-106670
Enclosures
FDR: ccm/mea
(9)

sent 8-12-63
100-106670-190
Sub. Control
REC-4
100-106670-190
5-6-63
Aug 26 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]
He was listed as an "impartial observer" at the Communist Party, USA, National Convention in 1957.

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
Reports and memoranda concerning Rustin have previously been forwarded to the Department.

b(1)

ACTION:

There is attached a proposed letter to the Attorney General containing as an enclosure a summary of information contained in Bureau files regarding Rustin, copies designated for Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall and Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley.

grm
Wey

W.D. 9/12

CONFIDENTIAL

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/17 63

Martin Luther King, Jr., in conversation with one Ted Brown (not further identified) discussed march on Washington and concern of Burke Marshall and Attorney General. Discussed attempt by "the Southerners" to expose one "Bayer" because of connection with communists and morals charge. Bayer possibly identical with Bayard Rustin described as Deputy Director of march on Washington committee. Rustin admitted former communist, has been convicted on morals charges. Dissemination being made to Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney Generals Marshall and Yeagley. with

background on Rustin.

W.A. 8/17/63

TELETYPE

URGENT 8-11-63 -1- 4-40 AM AM JCM

TO DIRECTOR 100-106670 AND SAC ATLANTA 100-5586

FROM SAC NEW YORK [REDACTED] 100-136585 [REDACTED]

MARTIN LUTHER KING

SM-C

SECURITY MATTER-COMMUNIST

OO ATLANTA

b(2) RE NY TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU 2-20 PM 8-10-63

b(7)(D) [REDACTED] PAREN RELIABLE PAREN ADVISED ON EIGHT TEN

LAST THAT DURING A CONVERSATION BETWEEN TED BROWN PAREN PHONETIC PAREN AND KING ON SAME DATE BOTH DISCUSSED IN GENERALITIES THE QUOTE MARCH ON WASHINGTON UNQUOTE. DURING THIS CONVERSATION TED TOLD KING YOUR BOY BERT MARSHALL IS SCARED STIFF AND SO IS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. TED SAID THAT THEY ALL ARE SCARED IN WASHINGTON BECAUSE POSSIBILITY OF VIOLENCE.

LATER IN CONVERSATION TED TOLD KING HE WAS LEARY OF NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN QUOTE MARCH UNQUOTE FROM WASHINGTON AND FELT THE RESPONSE WAS NOT GOING TO BE GOOD. TED SAID BEST WAY TO GET THEM TO PARTICIPATE WOULD BE FOR THE PRESIDENT TO LET THEM HAVE A HALF DAY OFF.

DURING CONVERSATION KING ASKED IF TED HAD HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT AN ATTEMPT BEING MADE BY SOME OF THE SOUTHERNERS TO EXPOSE BAYER PAREN PHONETIC PAREN.

END PAGE ONE

8-12-63
S-12-63
M GMD
DIRECTOR
DEPUTY
CLERK
AD-1
TO R

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

AUG 26 1963

12-11-79

180 PEB/JAC

PAGE TWO

TED SAID HE HAD AND THAT THIS IS GOING TO HAPPEN AND HE THINKS
QUOTE THEY ARE GOING TO MAKE A HELL OF A MESS OF IT UNQUOTE .

PAREN QUOTE THEY PAREN WERE NOT IDENTIFIED BY KING OR TED BUT POSSIBLY
REFERRING TO SOUTHERNERS MENTIONED ABOVE PAREN . KING AND

TED ALSO DISCUSSED A CALL APPARENTLY MADE BY KING TO QUOTE ADAM UNQUOTE
PAREN POSSIBLY ADAM CLAYTON POWELL PAREN ABOUT A YEAR AGO AND A
SUBSEQUENT RATING GIVEN BAYER BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION .

TED SAID THEY ARE GETTING READY TO UNLOAD BAYER AND THAT LAST
WEEK AN ARTICLE CAME OUT FROM THE NASHVILLE PAPER AND WHAT THEY ARE
GOING TO DO

IS CHALLENGE THE STATEMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WHERE HE SAID
THAT THE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS WERE NOT COMMUNIST . TED SAID IT WAS ALSO
MENTIONED THAT THE SOUTHERNERS ARE GOING TO CALL

J. EDGAR HOOVER AND ASK HIM OR MAKE HIM PRODUCE THE FBI FILES ON BAYER
AND THAT IS THE WAY THEY ARE GOING

TO DO IT. PAREN PRESUMABLY THIS REFERS TO METHOD IN WHICH THEY
INTEND TO DISCREDIT ATTORNEY GENERAL PAREN . KING ADDED IT WILL BE
A COMBINATION OF TRYING TO SHOW PAST CONNECTIONS WITH THE
COMMUNISTS AND MORALS CHARGE.

TED SAID HE HOPED BAYER DON- T TAKE A DRINK BEFORE THE QUOTE
MARCH UNQUOTE .

KING AGREED AND ADDED AND GRAB ONE LITTLE BROTHER , CAUSE HE WILL
GRAB ONE WHEN HE HAS A DRINK.

IT IS NOTED INFORMANT NOT FAMILIAR
WITH FULL NAME OF ADAM OR

BAYER. POSSIBLY BAYER IS BAYARD RUSTIN, DIIRECTOR OF HEADQUARTERS
OF MARCH ON WASHINGTON 301 1/2 13

LHM FOLLOWS . CC-MR SULLIVAN

~~CORRECTION NY FILE NUMBER IS 100-136585~~

END&- 4-07 AM NY --1-- WA LV5

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 188 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100 - 106670 - SECTION 5

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 187.

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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F B I

Date: 8/14/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-286)
ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16800) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
RM

Re New York teletype to Bureau and New Orleans, 8/8/63, wherein reference is made to the fact that one of KING's assistants "ANDY" had gone to New Orleans, since ANDY thought that big things were going on down there and he did not want the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) to be left out; and further that "they" would start demonstrations shortly in New Orleans in two or three days, either on Monday or on the weekend.

[REDACTED], informed that the only "ANDY" that he knows of who is affiliated with the SCLC is ANDREW J. YOUNG, JR., whose father was a dentist in New Orleans, La. It was [REDACTED] impression that YOUNG, JR., lived either in Atlanta, Georgia, or Birmingham, Alabama, and was active in the affairs of SCLC, and in particular, in voter registration projects. He did not know if YOUNG, JR., was in the New Orleans area on the day of contact, 8/12/63, or had been in the recent past.

[REDACTED] informed SA [REDACTED] that she had heard that "ANDY"

- 3 - Bureau (RM) - 1 det [REDACTED]
2 - New York (157-826) (RM)
1 - Atlanta (Info.) (RM)
1 - Birmingham (Info.) (RM)
1 - New Orleans

JLC:jas
(8)

REC-43

12 AUG 16 1963

RCL

5780

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

62 AUG 20 1963

NO 100-16800:jas

YOUNG, JR., had come to New Orleans in the last few days. She said that he was active in the SCLC. She said she did not know why he was in town but assumed since his father lives here and YOUNG, JR., is a native of this city, he was probably just home for a visit.

[REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] group had no plans for any demonstrations of any type in New Orleans in the immediate future, nor had they any plans to initiate a voter registration drive.

It should be noted that at the time [REDACTED] was contacted, he likewise reported [REDACTED] had no plans for any type of demonstration, to his knowledge, nor did he know of any planned or scheduled demonstrations in the immediate vicinity of New Orleans.

b7(D)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(2) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 185

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 8/11/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)
 SUBJECT: DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
 SM-C
 (OO: Atlanta)

ReNYtel to Bureau and Atlanta, 8/11/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of letterhead
 memo concerning conversation between KING and TED BROWN (ph).

Two copies of letterhead memo are also enclosed
 for Atlanta.

The confidential source mentioned in enclosed
 letterhead memo is [REDACTED] b(2) b(7)(D)

The letterhead memo is classified "Confidential"
 because unauthorized disclosure of information attributed
 therein to [REDACTED] could impair the future effectiveness
 of this informant and such impairment could have an adverse
 effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

PREVIOUSLY DISSEMINATED
 from NY teletype dated 8/11/63.
 Sent 8/12/63 to AG, Deputy AG,
 AAG BUREAU, MAGNAN and
 AAG. Yearling. NO ACTION
 NECESSARY re this Airtel.
 P. 2

3-Bureau (100-106670) (Encls. 8) (RM)
 2-Atlanta (100-55867) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 1-New York (100-136585)

RAS:bk
 (7)

AUG 13 1963

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M/60 P. 2 of 2

6 AUG 28 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 11, 1963

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declaratory*
DATE *12/10/77*

Re: Dr. Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

On August 10, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that during a conversation between Martin Luther King and Ted Brown (phonetic) on August 10, 1963, both discussed in generalities the "March on Washington." During this conversation Ted told King, your boy Bert Marshall is scared stiff and so is the Attorney General. Ted said that they all are scared in Washington because of the possibility of violence.

Source advised later in the conversation Ted told King he was leery of the number of participants from Washington that would take part in the "March" and felt that the response was not going to be very good. Ted told King the best way to get them to participate would be for the President to let them have a half of a day off.

Source advised later in the discussion King asked Ted if he had heard anything about an attempt being made by some of the Southerners to expose Bayer (phonetic) (Last Name Unknown). Ted said he had and that this is going to happen and he (Ted) thinks "they are going to make a hell of a mess of it." Source advised "They" were never identified by King or Ted but believed they were possibly referring to the Southerners mentioned earlier. Source stated King and Ted also discussed a call to Adam (Last Name Unknown) apparently made by King about a year ago and a subsequent rating given to Bayer by the Civil Service Commission. Source stated Ted advised King "They" are getting ready to unload Bayer and advised him (King) about an article that appeared in a Nashville newspaper which stated that "They" were going to challenge the statement of the Attorney General, where he said that the civil rights march leaders were not Communist. Source advised further that Ted said the article also mentioned that the Southerners are going to call J. Edgar Hoover in and ask him or make him produce the Federal Bureau of Investigation file on Bayer. Source advised Ted believed this is the way "They" intend to expose Bayer and discredit the

12-11-77

5180 RCB/JJG

COPIES DESTROYED

8 APR 8 1974

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

6080
11/10/77 *leaves*

Re: Dr. Martin Luther King

statement of the Attorney General. Source stated that King added that it will be a combination of trying to show past connections with the Communists and morals charges.

Source advised that in parting, Ted said to King he hoped Bayer doesn't take a drink before the "March". Source said King agreed and added "grab one little brother, cause he will grab one when he has had a drink."

It is noted the source did not know the full name of Adam or Bayer but it is possible that Adam is Adam Clayton Powell and Bayer could be Bayard Rustin, Director of Headquarters for March on Washington.

F B I

Date: 8/15/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM-C
(OO:ATLANTA)On 8/14/63, [REDACTED] b(2) b7(D) furnished information that
MARTIN LUTHER KING made the following reservations with
United Airlines:

8/17/63

United Airlines Flight #739
Leave Newark 8:15 a.m.
Arrive Chicago 9:15 a.m.

8/18/63

Delta Airlines Flight #833
Leave Chicago 5:50 p.m.
Arrive Atlanta 7:29 p.m.

8/21/63

Delta Airlines Flight #834
Leave Atlanta 9:15 a.m.
Arrive Chicago 10:49 a.m.

8/22/63

United Airlines Flight #600
Leave Chicago 8:30 a.m.
Arrive Newark 11:25 a.m.The above is being furnished Atlanta and Chicago
for information.

- 3 - Bureau (100-106670) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-136585)

EFF:tml
(7)

REC-9

UNCLASSIFIED

11-9-79 RCB 5/10/1000

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

12-11-79

M

5900 RCB/AR

NY 100-136585

b(2) b(7)(D)

It is noted that on 8/15/63, [REDACTED] furnished information to the effect that KING may delay his departure until Sunday morning 8/18/63, however, there has been no indication that the reservations set forth have been changed.

F B I

Date: 8/14/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-970)
(ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-905)

SUBJECT: MARCH ON WASHINGTON,
AUGUST 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memo reflecting information received from [REDACTED] b(2) b(7)(D) who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Enclosed letterhead memo makes mention that "they" were going to put six men in Washington and Baltimore and they have three men in Philadelphia. It is not known definitely

- 4 - Bureau (157-970) (Encs. 8) (RM) (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1 - Washington Field (157-257) (MOW) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Philadelphia (157-) (MOW) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Baltimore (157-) (MOW) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Richmond (157-) (MOW) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Norfolk (157-) (MOW) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - 1 - New York (157-905)

JPD:kmk

(13)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
162 AUG 21 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

Per _____

72 AUG 27 1963

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 157-970-364

NY 157-905

what this refers to; however, reference is made to WFO airtel to Bureau cc New York entitled "March on Washington, 8/28/63", dated 8/6/63, wherein mention is made to information furnished by Reverend WALTER E. FAUNTROY, Washington, DC, a representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference indicating that March on Washington headquarters would be moved from New York City to Washington, DC, about 8/18/63. It is believed that the placing of men in Washington and Baltimore may have reference to this information furnished by Reverend FAUNTROY.

This memo is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from [REDACTED] the unauthorized disclosure of which could seriously impair the investigation of the CP, USA, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national interest of the country. b(2) b7(D)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

August 14, 1963

Bureau 157-970
New York 157-905

Re: March on Washington,
August 28, 1963
RACIAL MATTERS

On August 13, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date Martin Luther King had a discussion regarding the March on Washington with one "Tom", an unidentified individual. According to this source, Tom advised King that "they" were trying to get 150,000 people in Washington, and that it looked like there would be more white people than Negroes. Tom further stated that they were going to put six men in Washington and Baltimore and they have three in Philadelphia. Tom further stated they have estimated that there will be 15,000 from Philadelphia, but admitted that he thought that this figure of 15,000 from Philadelphia was too high. Both King and Tom agreed that they had to contact

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/16/77 led/pe

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Declassification
DATE 12/14/77 KSA

12-11-79

5180 2-6/24R

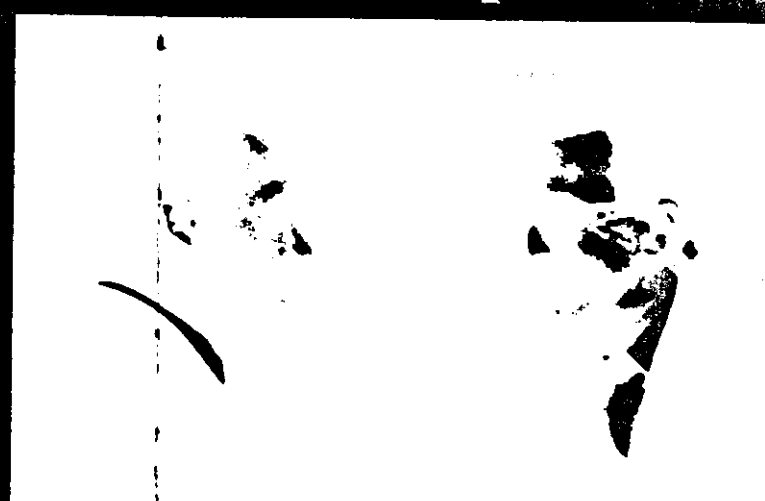
Re: March on Washington
August 28, 1963

ministers to support the March on Washington. King stated that we cannot afford to have under 100,000 people and that there had to be more Negroes than whites. Tom stated that there would be at least seven buses from Suffolk, Virginia, and that Richmond, Norfolk and other little towns in Virginia were sending buses. Tom also advised King that he estimated that 50,000 people would come to Washington from outside the New York area; that 12 trains of 1,000 people each would come from New York, and that 60 buses would come from Long Island. Tom added that a conservative estimate would be 35,000 coming from New York.

This source further indicated that Tom was a minister and that he plans to go to Washington on Sunday, presumably August 18, 1963, to put pressure on ministers to support the March on Washington.

THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT

Southern Integrationists Honored at Reception



(By Staff Correspondent)

—Photos by Jack Lessinger

NEW YORK, N.Y.—More than 600 persons gathered in the ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel here to honor SCEF and all who work for integration in the South. The occasion was the annual reception of the New York Friends of SCEF.

Main speaker was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He is shown in photo at top left talking with Dr. James L. Hopp, Charleston W. Va., secretary-emeritus of SCEF. Listening are Dr. King's administrative assistant, the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Bishop Henry C. Bunton, an SCEF board member, and Miss Anne Revere, noted actress who read a tribute to the late Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at the reception (see article at right below). At top right, Dr. King is welcomed by Maurice Mogulescu, Co-chairman of the New York Friends of SCEF.

Dr. King brought greetings from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which he heads, reviewed the progress made thus far by the integration movement, and emphasized the tremendous unfinished task that lies ahead.

"It is one of the strange ironies of history that in a nation founded on the principle that all men are created equal, we are still arguing over whether the color of a man's skin determines his character," Dr. King said.

"We must face the tragic fact," he added, "that in 1962, in the United States of America, with all its great scientific and technological progress, it is necessary for more than 10,000 troops to stand in Oxford, Miss., in order to see that a courageous James Meredith is able to go to the University that is carried by the tax money of that state. That reveals that we are far from the American dream."

The other main speaker from the South was Mrs. Diane Bevel, young civil-rights leader and held secretary for the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, who with her husband, the Rev.



of the New York Friends of SCEF.

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"We must face the tragic fact," he added, "that in 1962, in the United States of America, with all its great scientific and technological progress, it is necessary for more than 11,000 troops to stand in Oxford, Miss., in order to see that a courageous James Meredith is able to go to the University that is carried by the tax money of that state. That reveals that we are far from the American dream."

The other main speaker from the South was Mrs. Diane Bevel, young civil-rights leader and field secretary for the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, who with her husband, the Rev. James Bevel, is working in the hard-core segregationist area of the Mississippi Delta.

She is shown at right being congratulated after her speech by Miss Revere. Standing by are Mogulescu and the Rev. William Howard Melish, SCEF Eastern Representative.

Mrs. Bevel described her first involvement in the nonviolent action movement as a student sit-in leader as an "infatuation." Now that she has witnessed the "mass exploitation, greed, waste of human resource, destruction, and degradation" that are the fruits of bigotry, the infatuation has grown into a "love affair," she said.

She called on the civil-rights movement to move beyond the "infatuation" stage of unplanned spontaneity here and there and launch a far-flung teaching program to put into the hands of the people the weapon of nonviolence. She said: "To overthrow the system in Mississippi will indeed require a mass movement."

Chairman of the evening was the Rev. Clarence Spelling, Jr. (lower left), SCEF board member, who is in Louisiana and now director of graduate studies at Drew University. He presided in the absence of Bishop Edgar A. Love, SCEF chairman, who was out of the country.

Another speaker was John Henry Faulk (lower right), noted radio personality. Entertainment was provided by the Caribbeans, who sang Calypso songs and demonstrated the Limbo.

Some Words of Praise

Both Dr. King and Mrs. Bevel paid high tribute to SCEF in the course of their remarks. Dr. King said: "I have the good fortune and the privilege of standing there because of their unwavering devotion to a principle, a cause. . . . As we move on in the days ahead, we will all remain indebted to the leadership of SCEF."



A Tribute to Mrs. Roosevelt

One of the high points of this year's SCEF reception in New York was a tribute to the late Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

The tribute was written by Aubrey W. Williams, Montgomery, Ala., SCEF president emeritus, long-time close associate of Mrs. Roosevelt, and director of the National Youth Administration under President Roosevelt.

It was read by the actress, Anne Revere, because ill health prevented Mr. Williams from attending. "Besides," Mr. Williams had written to SCEF officials, "I could not talk about her if I did come, I'd break down and choke up . . ."

In the past, Mrs. Roosevelt often attended SCEF receptions in New York, sometimes as chairman. In introducing Miss Revere, SCEF Executive Director James Dombrowski recalled especially the year when Mrs. Roosevelt and two other great women who were honored guests, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and Madame Pandit, square-danced with the guests in the ballroom of the Ritz.

The tribute by Mr. Williams described some of

equal treatment or opportunity. She held fast also to what I feel is probably the best definition of the New Deal, that whatever happens to people is the concern of government. . . .

"She had a special place in her heart and mind for the troubled land of the South. She attended the founding sessions of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Birmingham, 1938. At the Youth Session, she took a seat on the side where the police had placed the Negro youth. The police approached her and said it was 'against the law' to sit with them. 'Well,' she said, 'you get the chairs and we will sit in the aisle.'"

"She had a special devotion to the Southern Conference Educational Fund. When she was finally forced to go to the hospital in late September she had an appointment with its executive director, Dr. James A. Dombrowski, for the purpose of making final arrangements for her part in this meeting."

"After I came home from her burial at Hyde Park, I felt that I had been privileged to know her."

...and, the Rev. ... the hard-core segregationist area of the Mississippi Delta.

She is shown at right being congratulated after her speech by Miss Revere. Standing by are Mogulescu and the Rev. William Howard Melish, SCEF Eastern Representative.

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She called on the civil-rights movement to move beyond the "infatuation" stage of unplanned spurts of activity here and there and launch a far-flung teaching program to put into the hands of the people the weapon of nonviolence. She said: "To overthrow the system in Mississippi will indeed require a mass movement."

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Another speaker was John Henry Paul (lower right), noted radio personality. Entertainment was provided by the Caribbeans, who sang Calypso songs and demonstrated the Limbo.

Some Words of Praise

Both Dr. King and Mrs. Bevel paid high tribute to SCEF in the course of their remarks. Dr. King said: "I have the good fortune and the privilege of knowing and working with the leaders of SCEF. As we continue this struggle, we intend to continue together...."

"As you support SCEF, you support an organization that has in a real way served as the conscience of hundreds and thousands of people across this nation in general and in the South in particular, even some people who did not want their consciences aroused. The leaders and members of the staff of this organization have been willing to stand up amid abuse, amid harassment. They have

stood there because of their unwavering devotion to a principle, a cause.... As we move on in the days ahead, we will all remain indebted to the leaders of this organization and those who have supported it for its significant contribution...."

Mrs. Bevel said: "As a field secretary for SNCC, I can say that SCEF has been an organization upon whom we could depend when we needed them most.... As an individual, I am an admirer of SCEF for its important work in the freedom struggle and for its crusade in the area of civil liberties which is inseparable from civil rights. Some of the people whom I know in SCEF are among the people I admire most...."

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It was read by the actress, Anne Revere, because ill health prevented Mr. Williams from attending. "Besides," Mr. Williams had written to SCEF officials, "I could not talk about her if I did come, I'd break down and choke up...."

In the past, Mrs. Roosevelt often attended SCEF receptions in New York, sometimes as chairman. In introducing Miss Revere, SCEF Executive Director James Dombrowski recalled especially the year when Mrs. Roosevelt and two other great women who were honored guests, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and Madame Pandit, square-danced with the guests in the ballroom of the Ritz.

The tribute by Mr. Williams described some of the many occasions on which Mrs. Roosevelt took up the cudgels for the disinherited of the earth—the unemployed youth, minority groups—and how her efforts sparked the beginning of such movements as NYA, FEPC, and public housing.

Mr. Williams wrote: "It is difficult if not impossible to convey by words Eleanor Roosevelt.... To an unusual degree she possessed all, or almost all, of the virtues which have come to represent the moral laws of mankind.

"To these qualities she added a practical turn of mind. She was always and forever slapping some common sense into the American people.... She was a fighter too.... She placed duty high on her scale of values...."

"Above all she loved people, and could not bear to stand aloof when people were hungry, or sick, or homeless, or were unjustly treated, or denied

equal treatment or opportunity. She held fast also to what I feel is probably the best definition of the New Deal, that whatever happens to people is the concern of government...."

"She had a special place in her heart for the troubled land of the South. She attended the founding sessions of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Birmingham, 1933. At the Youth Session, she took a seat on the side where the police had placed the Negro youth. The police approached her and said it was 'against the law' to sit with them. 'Well,' she said, 'you get on chairs and we will sit in the aisle.'"

"She had a special devotion to the Southern Conference Educational Fund. When she was finally forced to go to the hospital in late September she had an appointment with its executive director, Dr. James A. Dombrowski, for the purpose of making final arrangements for her part in this meeting.

"After I came home from her burial at Hyde Park, I wrote to Jim: 'I felt your absence and felt that you should be there and inasmuch as I was there that I represented you.

"In fact I had the feeling, as I am sure many others there had, that I was a stand-in for many people—Mrs. Bethune, H. L. Mitchell, and the sharecroppers whom she had helped overcome the bureaucrats of Washington, the Nisei for whom she fought during World War II, all youth that she served in so many ways, the people who lived in the city and on the farm—how broad were her labors of service and love...."

"It was very sad, sadder than I ever thought it would be, I felt as they lowered her into the grave that it was the saddest moment I had ever lived.... We, the world that is, and the world we hope for, have lost a greatly good and gifted friend."

F B I

Date: 8/9/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM-C
(OO:ATLANTA)

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memo reflecting information which sets forth an itinerary for MARTIN LUTHER KING. This information was received 8/8/63, from [REDACTED], who is in a position to furnish reliable information.

This memo is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from [REDACTED] the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CP, USA, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national interest of this country.

- 4 - Bureau (100-106670) (Encs. 8) (RM)
 - (1 - 157-) (March on Washington 8/28/63)
- 2 - Washington Field (157-) (March on Washington, 8/28/63)
 - (Encs. 2) (RM)
- (1 - 100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

JPD:kmk
(10)

ENCLOSURE

Copy to:

by routing slip for

☒ info ☐ action

date

by

20 AUG 10 1963

C.C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNCLASSIFIED

119-29 RCB/186/Em

U. REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 157-911-1



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
August 9, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BU 100-106770
NY 100-130965

ALL POLICE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declaration*
DATE *12/15/77*

Re: Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

On August 8, 1963, a confidential source who is in a position to furnish reliable information advised that Martin Luther King was presently in New York City for an approximate ten day visit. According to this source, on August 26, 1963, King plans to take his family back to Atlanta, Georgia, and then plans to be in Chicago on noon of August 27, 1963 for a speech. According to this source King would then fly to Washington arriving there on the evening of August 27, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

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downgrading and
declassification

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8 APR 8 1974

UNCLASSIFIED

11-9-79 RCB s/80/ELM

100-106770-6680
100-130965-1130

12-11-79

SIS-RCB/54R

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 8 1963
TELETYPE

12-11-79 5180 PCB/AM

210-11-11-11
FBI
REC-24

URGENT 8-8-63 10-07 PM DE
TO DIRECTOR-16- 157-286 AND SAC NEW ORLEANS, / ATT CIVIL RIGHTS
SECTION AND GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION./
FROM SAC NEW YORK 157-826
MARTIN LUTHER KING, RACIAL MATTERS.

ON EIGHT EIGHT SIX THREE [REDACTED], WHO
WAS IN A POSITION TO FURNISH RELIABLE INFORMATION, FURNISHED INFORMATION
INDICATING THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING HAD BEEN ADVISED THIS DATE BY ONE OF
HIS ASSISTANTS THAT "ANDY" HAD GONE TO NEW ORLEANS SINCE ANDY THOUGHT
THAT BIG THINGS WERE GOING ON DOWN THERE AND HE DID NOT WANT THE
SCLC TO BE LEFT OUT. KING WAS FURTHER ADVISED THAT "THEY" WOULD START
DEMONSTRATING SHORTLY IN NEW ORLEANS, IN TWO OR THREE DAYS EITHER ON
MONDAY OR ON THE WEEKEND. NO DEFINITE INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THIS
SOURCE FURTHER INDICATED THAT KING PLANS TO APPEAR ON THE LAWRENCE
PIVAK, "MEET THE PRESS" PROGRAM IN THE NEAR FUTURE. NEW ORLEANS
USE EXTREME CAUTION IN THE UTILIZATION OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION IN ORDER
TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS SOURCE. COPY THIS TELETYPE BEING
FORWARDED TO ATLANTA BY AIR-MAIL.

ND PAN PLS ACK...
J-13 M PM NY R 16 WA WS

EX 104

REC-24 100-106670
12 AUG 13 1963

181

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-180.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*
FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland *JFB*
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: August 6, 1963

Because of continued interest and activity involving the use of the file concerning the captioned individual, all sections of it should be retained in Room 827 Riddell Building.

*Recinded -
No longer retained
in Rm 827 RIB
WTF*

RECOMMENDATION:

The file be retained in Room 827 Riddell Building and this memorandum be forwarded to Records Section for their information and guidance.

100-106670

- Noted
Done
8-8-63
RA -*
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Tavel
 - 1 - Mr. Medler
 - 1 - Mr. Bland
 - 1 - Mr. Forsyth

WTF/mea
(6)

62 AUG 15 1963

EX 104

REC-41

100-106670 179

AUG 13 1963

SUBV CONTROL

F B I

Date: 8/5/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-358916)
 FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6078) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: HUNTER PITTS O'DELL
 IS - C
 (OO: NEW YORK)

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Re Bureau teletype to Atlanta 8/2/63; and
 New York letter to Director, 7/29/63.

Enclosed herewith for both the Bureau and the
 New York office are the following copies of news articles:

1. "Rev. King Denies O'Dell Link But His Office in N.Y. Differs", which appeared on page one of The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia, dated 7/26/63.
2. "King Says O'Dell Left SCLC June 26", which appeared on page 4 of The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Georgia, dated 7/26/63.
3. "King Denies O'Dell Now on SCLC Staff", which appeared on page two of The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Georgia, dated 7/25/63.
4. "Onetime Communist Organizer Heads Rev. King's Office in N.Y.", which appeared on page one of The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia, dated 7/25/63.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM) (AM)
 2 - New York (100-91330) (Enc. 4) (RM) (AM)
 1 - Atlanta

RRN:jrg
 (6)

XEROX

AUG 8 1963

12 AUG 6 1963

NOT RECORDED

150 AUG 9 1963

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

*Records
 placed
 in 100-106670
 WPK*

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

*AG
 Previous
 advised*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-358916-241

5180 RCB/SA

12-11-79

SUBV. DIV.

60 AUG 13 1963

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Headline Communist Organ Heads Rev. King's Office in N. Y.

By BILL SHIPP
Contributing Editor
(Copyright 1963, by the
Atlanta Constitution)

A 35-year-old Negro who has been identified as a finance organizer for the Communist Party USA, is now in charge of the New York Office of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

He is Jack H. O'Dell, who resides at 44 St. Nicholas Ave., New York City.

Dr. King said on Oct. 31, 1962, that O'Dell had resigned from SCLC. He said again on Dec. 1 that O'Dell was no longer with

SCLC. And one of Dr. King's aides told the Constitution on July 16, 1963, that O'Dell was no longer with SCLC.

O'Dell, who works in the New York SCLC office at 312 W. 125th Street, has in recent months been engaged in fund-raising activities and mailing literature for Dr. King's organization.

Once in December, 1962, and on three occasions in January, 1963, O'Dell registered at the Waiwaka apartments in Atlanta as a representative of SCLC.

In January 1963, O'Dell, King and other officials of SCLC

flew together to Savannah on a Delta Air Lines plane.

O'Dell's expenses for at least one of his trips to Atlanta were paid by SCLC.

Among those working out of the SCLC office in New York is Benjamin Van Clarke, 19, executive secretary of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters and a leader of recent massive night street demonstrations in Savannah.

Dr. King announced O'Dell's resignation last fall after news stories appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the New Orleans Times-Picayune labeling O'Dell a Communist.

Dr. King said at the time O'Dell had worked for SCLC temporarily as a fundraiser for SCLC voter registration drives, but "ceased functioning" before this publicity appeared.

King denied that O'Dell had served as southern director of SCLC.

"He has never had any administrative part in SCLC," King said.

O'Dell, born in Detroit, identified with the Communist Party as late as 1958.

O'Dell, who also is a member of Hunter Pitts O'Neil, Jr.,

Page 1
The Atlanta
Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Date: 7/25/63

Edition: Morning Street

Author: Bill Shipp

Editor: Eugene Patterson

Title: MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.

Character: IS-C

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: ATLANTA

100-5717-23

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 25 1963	
FBI - ATLANTA	

XEROX
AUG 8 1963

12-11-79

5180 RCB / JAR

100-106670-

ENCLOSURE

Morris, chairman of the Citizens' Committee for the Study of the Communist Party, said that the New Orleans office had been identified as a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

At the time he was an organizer, O'Dell was employed as a teacher in New Orleans. O'Dell has been identified as a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

Morris said that O'Dell also has given directions for Communist activities under the names, Ben Avery and Ben Jones.

O'Dell attended SCLC's civil rights school at the Dorchester Center in Boston in 1962.

O'Dell was a member of the Citizenship Work Committee at the SCLC school in Boston. O'Dell was identified as a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

state consultant on the Voter

The Rev. Mr. Young, administrator of the SCLC school at Dorchester, said O'Dell resigned from SCLC last fall, pending an investigation of his activities by SCLC.

"Nothing was found to indicate that he was a Communist," the Rev. Mr. Young said. "But the resignation was made permanent."

The SCLC is a tax-exempt organization under Georgia and federal tax regulations.

O'Dell said in January of 1962 that he had severed all ties with the Communist Party.

O'Dell was an organizer of a "Freedom Rally" in Macon in 1962 at which Dr. King was the featured speaker.

The National Guardian, a leftist newspaper, carried an advertisement

Nov. 20, 1962, announcing that Jack O'Dell of SCLC would address a civil rights conference. O'Dell did not show up for the meeting.

In July 1958, O'Dell was called to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities which was then convened in Atlanta.

O'Dell was identified by a committee counsel at the hearing as a "dedicated zealot" to the Communist cause.

At that time, O'Dell gave his employment as an insurance agent in Montgomery, Ala. His name was listed as Hunter Pitts O'Dell.

At the hearing, O'Dell contended "all the immunity the Constitution gives me as a Negro—the First and Fifth amendments and any others" in refusing to say whether he was a Communist.

Richard Arens, chief counsel for the committee, displayed a Communist Party card for activities in the South for the years 1955 and

1956. He said the plan was to move from the premises occupied by O'Dell in New Orleans.

Arens also said O'Dell was identified in 1957 as the "un-pan" in Louisiana communist since 1950 and as a former German who had been expelled from the CIO National Maritime Union for circulating a peace petition.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rev. King Denies O'Dell Link But His Office in N.Y. Differs

Dr. Martin Luther King denied Thursday that a man previously identified as a Communist Party organizer is presently employed by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

But the Negro leader said, in answer to a question by United Press International's Al Kuettner,

No evidence Rev. King is Communist controlled, Robert Kennedy says. Story on Page 7.

he could not explain why a investigation Thursday morning found that the man, Jack H. O'Dell, was identified by SCLC's New York office as an "admin-

By TED SIMMONS

istrator" with the organization.

UPI said a staff employee who answered the telephone at the SCLC New York office Thursday morning said O'Dell was still with the office as "administrator" of the New York operation. Later in the day the same office told the UPI he was not connected with the agency and had no knowledge of his whereabouts.

"Mr. O'Dell is not presently on (SCLC's) staff . . . (he is) not with the conference at all now," Dr. King told an afternoon press conference in Atlanta. An SCLC delegation, headed by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, and the Rev. Andrew Young, program

director, told The Constitution after the press conference that upon inquiry Dr. King had discovered that O'Dell had been by the organization's New York office Thursday and that King was surprised.

The delegation said that King and the SCLC agreed to remove O'Dell from the SCLC staff on June 26, but indicated that it may have been that O'Dell had responded that it would take until around July 15 for him to clear his effects from the office.

The news conference was called by Dr. King regarding a copyrighted story in Wednesday's Atlanta Constitution. The story, un-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1
The Atlanta
Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Date: 7/23/63
Edition: morning street
Author: Ted Simmons
Editor: Eugene Patterson
Title: MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.

Character: IS-C

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: ATLANTA

100-5718-235

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 26 1963	
FBI - ATLANTA	

XEROX
AUG 8 1963

12-11-79

5180 RCB/JMK

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

100-106670-

der the banner of State News Editor J.W. Gapp, stated that the 29-year-old O'Dell, a Negro, is now director of the New York office of the integrationist organization.

At the conference, Dr. King accused The Constitution of "McCarthy tactics" and of "yielding to the pressures of the reactionaries."

He said he is "disappointed (and) appalled that such a great newspaper . . . would engage in this sort of McCarthy tactics."

Dr. King labeled the story as being "packed with half-truths and vicious innuendoes," but he declined to reply directly to a question as to whether or not he would ask for a retraction.

STANDS BY STORY

"I would hope that The Constitution would make a retraction" of its own volition, he said.

Shipp, in answer to a newsman's questions concerning the story, declined to name the source of his information.

"The story is accurate, and I stand by it," he said.

King, who kept some 15 newsmen waiting for an hour while he prepared a statement, said O'Dell is not now employed by SCLC, and that he has never held a "policy-making position" with the integrationist organization.

King said O'Dell had been released "by mutual agreement" from SCLC on June 26, and that he (King) had subsequently written letters to this effect, one copy of which he said was forwarded to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

SAYS HE RESIGNED

King told Associated Press Thursday morning that O'Dell had resigned from the organization last November and that his resignation was made permanent this

King reported on Oct. 31, 1962, again on Dec. 1, 1962, that O'Dell had resigned from SCLC, and that King made no attempt to ex-

plain why, as late as Thursday morning O'Dell was being identified as a "volunteer" in SCLC's New York office as an administrator with the organization.

"I haven't had any knowledge of this," he said. "I don't know if he's been in the office."

Dr. King said he had contacted a secretary in the New York office Thursday morning and that she "stated that Mr. O'Dell had not been in the office, and that they had told no one" that he was associated with the conference.

Dr. King said O'Dell, who took the Fifth Amendment before the House Un-American Activities Committee here in 1958, had worked for SCLC on two occasions, but "purely in the capacity of a technician."

"He came to us after having served with the Bronx Committee of Citizens for Kennedy in 1960 and (having) received a letter of commendation from Robert M. Morgenthau, who later was an unsuccessful Democratic Party candidate for the governor of New York," King said.

He said that when articles appeared which linked O'Dell with the Communist Party "we asked for his temporary resignation, pending an investigation."

The investigation, King said, satisfied SCLC that O'Dell "had no present connection with the Communist Party, nor any sympathy with the philosophy."

"On the basis of this, we brought him back on the staff and contin-

ued his employment on a temporary basis," King said. He said O'Dell was again released "when it became evident last May in Birmingham . . . that Mr. O'Dell's employment by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference could be used against the organization by segregationists and race baiters."

Dr. King said The Constitution's story "stands corrected" in several areas, but he mentioned only two specific ones, one of which concerned the headline.

He said O'Dell "has never been in our employ as director of the New York office," as the headline stated.

The story implied, King said, that O'Dell "served in the past as Southeastern director" of SCLC.

"The truth is that he did not function in this capacity, and was never considered for such a position," King said.

King said he was not aware of O'Dell's Communist connections when O'Dell first joined the SCLC staff and added:

"It is a firm policy that no person of known Communist affiliation can serve on the staff, executive board or membership at large."

Dr. King denounced The Constitution story and a previous series of stories about recent integration efforts in Savannah as tending "to give substance to" what he called a "calculated design on the part of reactionaries to anger and destroy the civil rights struggle."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Denies O'Dell Now on SCLC Staff

By The Associated Press

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Thursday denied published reports that a Negro identified as a district organizer for the Communist party is connected with the New York office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

King, president of SCLC, said a news story published Thursday by The Atlanta Constitution "is filled with errors and what I consider libellous information." He added: "I am conferring with my attorney now and may have an official statement later today."

King said the man named in the Constitution article, Jack H. O'Dell, resigned last November

pending an investigation of "allegations." He said the resignation was made permanent this year.

King said O'Dell applied for a job with the SCLC and worked in the New York office "as a person who dealt with the mailing. He was a technician who handled mail appeals."

"The implication is made," King said, "that O'Dell presently is on the staff, which brings my integrity into question. The story gives the impression he is the head of the office, which he is not."

King said he knew nothing about O'Dell's background or what he is doing now.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2
The Atlanta Journal
Atlanta, Ga.

Date: 7/25/63

Edition: final

Author:

Editor: Jack Spalding

Title: MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.

Character: IS-C

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: ATLANTA

AEROX
AUG 8 1963

100-106670-

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 30 1963	
FBI - ATLANTA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Says O'Dell Left SCLC June 26

By United Press International
Integration leader Martin Luther King said Thursday that Jack H. O'Dell, who was linked by congressional committees to a Communist party organization, worked twice for his Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

But King said O'Dell, a 39-year-old Negro, of New York, had left the SCLC for the second time on June 26 and is no longer associated with the movement.

King called a news conference to deny a report in The Atlanta Constitution that O'Dell was currently employed by the SCLC in any capacity.

King acknowledged that O'Dell "may have had some connections in the past" with communism but "we were convinced that he had renounced them and had become committed to the Christian philosophy of nonviolence in dealing with America's social injustices."

King said O'Dell left the SCLC on June 26 by "mutual agreement" because of concern that his affiliation with the integration movement would be used against it by "segregationists and race baiters."

The Constitution described O'Dell as director of the SCLC New York office. A staff employee of the SCLC and the New York Times.

United Press International O'Dell was still with the office as "administrator" of the New York operation.

However, later in the day the same office said he was not connected with the agency and it had no knowledge of his whereabouts.

King said the O'Dell issue was being used "in another attempt to forestall and hamper the essence of today's civil rights struggle."

(The Constitution reported Friday morning that, after the press conference Thursday afternoon, an SCLC delegation told the newspaper that, upon inquiry, Dr. King had discovered that O'Dell had been at the organization's office Thursday, and that King was surprised.)

(The delegation said that the SCLC agreed to remove O'Dell from the staff on June 26. It indicated that it may have been that O'Dell had responded that it would take until around July 15 for him to clear his name from the office.)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4
The Atlanta Journal
Atlanta, Georgia

Date: 7/26/63

Edition: final

Author:

Editor: Jack Spalding

Title: MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.

Character: IS-C

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: ATLANTA

100-5718234

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 27 1963	
FBI - ATLANTA	

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

August 12, 1963

Director, FBI

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

On August 10, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that King held a discussion with one Ted Brown, not further identified, concerning the "March on Washington" scheduled for August 28, 1963. (L)

Some concern was expressed to the effect that the response to the proposed demonstration from Washington was not going to be good. Brown indicated that the best way to obtain participation would be for the President "to let them have a half day off." (L)

During the conversation, observations were made about the possibility of "the Southerners," not further identified, attempting to expose one Bayer through a combination of attempts to show past connections with the communists and involvement in a morals charge. The observation was made that "the Southerners" intend to challenge a statement attributed to you to the effect that civil rights leaders are not communists. (L)

Brown made the observation that he hopes Bayer ~~will~~ take a drink before the march." King agreed, adding "and grab one little brother, cause he will grab one when he does have a drink." (L)

While not definitely identifiable, the Bayer mentioned above may be identical with Bayard Rustin, described in the "Washington Post" of August 11, 1963, as the Deputy Director of the committee planning the August 28 march on Washington. This article captioned "Organizer of D. C. March is Devoted to Nonviolence" describes Rustin as having been a member of the Young Communist League in 1936. The article attributes Rustin with stating that he broke completely when the League accepted racial segregation in the Armed Forces after Hitler attacked Russia. It also indicates that Rustin was convicted in 1953 in Pasadena, California, on a morals charge. (L)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

see note, pg 2

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

AUG 13 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

AUG 12 5 48 PM '63

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Tolson
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Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-106670

TDR:ccm/mea (14)

CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

Our files indicate that Rustin is reported to be an ardent pacifist, having been affiliated with a number of pacifist-type organizations. He has been active in numerous picket lines and demonstrations and other agitations against military conscription and racial segregation. He has been arrested on several occasions for these activities. He was convicted in 1944 for violation of the Selective Service Act of 1940. Rustin was the principal speaker at a meeting held in Portland, Oregon, on October 6, 1950, sponsored by the Fellowship of Reconciliation. In response to a direct question from the audience, Rustin stated that he formerly was a member of the Communist Party but was no longer so affiliated. He was listed as an "impartial observer" at the Communist Party, USA, National Convention in 1957. (U)

There is attached a more detailed summary of information appearing in the files of this Bureau concerning Rustin. In addition, by letter dated August 5, 1963, captioned "March on Washington, August 28, 1963," the Deputy Attorney General was furnished one copy each of fifteen reports and memorandum dated from December 7, 1942, through May 10, 1963, concerning Rustin. (U)

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

"Classified "Confidential" because contains information from a confidential source, the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the national defense.

See memo Bland to Sullivan 8/12/63, same caption.
TDR:ccm/mea.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Forsyth

August 12, 1963

BAYARD RUSTIN

DECLASSIFIED BY

12-11-79 1580 RCB/Jan
872-83
Para marked c otherwise
The "Washington Post" of August 11, 1963, contained an article captioned "Organizer of D.C. March Is Devoted To Nonviolence." This article described Bayard Rustin as the Deputy Director of the committee planning the August 28, 1963, march in Washington, D.C.

Bayard Rustin was born March 17, 1913, at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Wilberforce University and the City College of New York.

Rustin is reported to be an ardent pacifist and has been affiliated with a number of pacifist-type organizations. He has delivered lectures at various universities and pacifist meetings throughout the United States and in India. He has been active in numerous picket lines and demonstrations and other agitation against military conscription and racial segregation. He has been arrested on several occasions for activities in the above connection. In 1952 he became Executive Secretary of the War Resisters League, an international pacifist organization and has worked for this organization to the present time.

On February 2, 1949, the American Consul General, Bombay, India, reported to the Department of State concerning unfavorable impressions made by Rustin during a six-week lecture tour during December, 1948, and January, 1949. It was noted that Rustin spoke very unfavorably and in an inflammatory manner regarding racial conditions in the United States, with his public appearances and statements being highlighted and given an anti-American slanting in the Indian press.

Rustin was investigated by this Bureau for Selective Service violation in 1943 and 1944, when he refused to comply with the provisions of the act on grounds of alleged conscientious objection. During the course of this investigation

100-158790

1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)

See note, pg 3

TDR:scp/pag (13)

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ORIG to Attorney
General, ccs to
Deputy AG, AAGS
Marshall and Yeagley

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bayard Rustin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Agents of the New York Office observed Rustin acting as Chairman of a pacifist-type meeting in New York City on February 12, 1943, during the course of which he urged men in the audience to come out on the stage and burn their draft cards. Rustin pleaded guilty on February 17, 1944, to an indictment charging violation of the Selective Service Act of 1940 and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment on that date. He was conditionally released from prison on June 11, 1946.

In addition to the above arrest and conviction, it has been reported that at different times during the period 1948 to 1953 Rustin was arrested for such charges as disorderly conduct, New York City; violating local bus laws in Raleigh, North Carolina; picketing the French Embassy, Washington, D. C.;



b7(c)

He reportedly accompanied four American pacifists to Africa in late 1959 to protest against hydrogen bomb tests by French authorities. He had in April, 1958, accompanied a small group of American pacifists to England to protest production of nuclear weapons. While this group was in England they participated in public demonstrations and attempted interviews with high-ranking government officials.

Bayard Rustin, described as Chairman of the War Resisters League, spoke before a public meeting of the Monroe Defense Committee held in New York City on October 5, 1961, in which he advocated militant aggressive action by the Negro people if there are no other means to procure equality. Rustin stated that there had been a breakdown in law enforcement on a national, state, county and local level in the South and that it was not only the right but the duty of Negro people to furnish the law enforcement protection themselves. Rustin stated that the Negro people should furnish this protection by armed force if necessary and by forming their own police force.

- 2 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

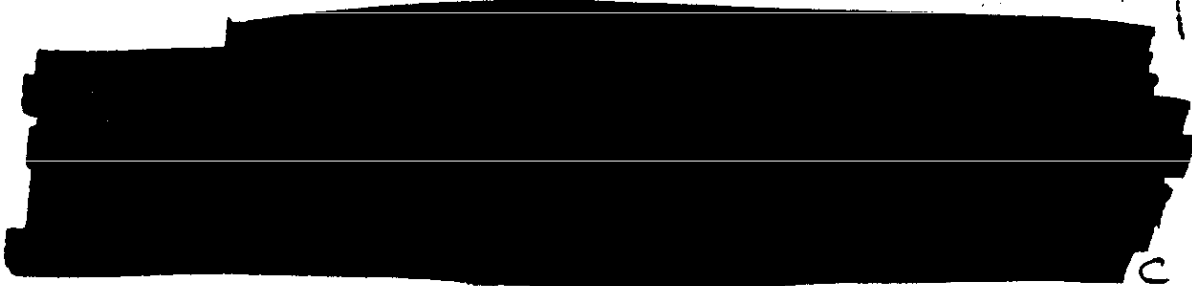
Bayard Rustin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

He said that this police force would not be recognized as such by state authorities but would be a moral police force with the right to bear arms, to stop, to question and to detain persons even though it was recognized that the state would call this kidnapping. These statements were made as Rustin believed that his former passive resistance had not been sufficient.

In the above-mentioned article appearing in the "Washington Post," Rustin indicated he had joined the Young Communist League in 1936. He claims to have soon dropped out of this organization breaking completely with it when the Young Communist League accepted racial segregation in the Armed Forces after Hitler attacked Russia. In addition to the above, according to his own admission, he was a member of the American Student Union in 1939 which has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Rustin has stated that he withdrew from this organization in 1940 to embrace the Quaker religion.



NOTE: See memo Bland to Sullivan dated 8/12/63 re "Martin Luther King, Jr.," TDR:ccm/mea. Classified "Confidential" because contains information from confidential informants of continuing value, disclosure of which would be prejudicial to national defense interests.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 8-1-63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A4881-A4882. Congressman Williams, (D) Mississippi, extended his remarks concerning Communist influence on the civil rights movements. He included two articles from the Jackson (Mississippi) Clarion Ledger of July 26, 1963, entitled "RFK Says Mixers Not Communists" and "Martin Luther Admits Link Between SCLC, Former Red." It is stated in the first article "Kennedy also wrote Senator A. S. (Mike) Monroney, Democrat of Oklahoma, that Communist efforts to infiltrate integration groups have been 'remarkably unsuccessful.' - - - The Senator wrote FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for his views and the latter turned the letter over to Kennedy. The Attorney General replied: 'Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communists or Communist controlled. - - -'" Mr. Williams stated "We have heard much about a 'color blind' Constitution lately, and I wonder if Attorney General Kennedy has become so color blind that he can not see even a touch of pink in this obviously Red-infiltrated movement for Negro equality."

Orig

12-11-79 5180 RCB/AAK

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED
126 AUG 9 1963

AUG 19 1963

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 7-31-63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

July 31, 1963

[REDACTED]
Memphis 4, Tennessee

Dear [REDACTED]

b7(c)

Your letter of July 26th, with enclosure, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to point out Karl Prussion assisted this Bureau by furnishing information on subversive activities from November, 1949, to July, 1958, during which time he was compensated; however, he was not a Special Agent. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

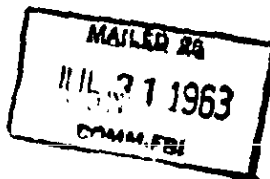
John Edgar Hoover
Director

JUL 31 9 57 AM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOTE: No derogatory information appears in Bufiles concerning Stoner. His enclosure was a copy of the Augusta Courier, which is published weekly by Roy V. Harris. It is rabidly segregationist and has been critical of the Bureau in the past.

DTP:cal (3)



12-11-79

72 AUG 13 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

July -26-63

Rt. Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington - DC.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a copy of the Augusta Courier in which a former counter spy for the FBI for 22 years, "Mr. Karl Prussion" stated over a radio interview WRDW Augusta. Ga, that Martin Luther King is a member of more Communist - Fronts than any Red in U.S.

Will you please advise me if this statement is correct, I believe it is.

In the past two weeks I've sent copies of the Augusta Courier, May 13th 63 issue to quite a number of Senators, both Democrat and Republican and have had nice letters from all of them in reply.

Several years ago here in Memphis, Senators Jenner and Eastland - "Committee" were questioning known communists, I never missed a single minute of this meeting and sure learned a good deal about how the dirty skunks operate.

The Attorney General for the State of Kentucky paid his own way down here bringing along a written transcript which he read to the committee in which he enumerated the great handicaps he faced in dealing with communists & criminals due to decisions rendered by the Supreme Court.

I trust you will favor me with an early reply.

Most Respectfully yours.

Memphis, 4-Tenn

NOT RECORDED

46 AUG 7 1963

SIR EXE 1/50

ORIGINAL FILED IN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 177 pgs 1-2.

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 7/24/63

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP OR COVER
DATE

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
SAC, [NEW ORLEANS (100-16924)] (P)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

ReBuairtel 7/18/63.

Attached for the Bureau are six copies and for New York one copy of letterhead memo captioned as above. No local dissemination has been made, inasmuch as all the information in the attached communication has been or will be disseminated to the Intelligence Agencies locally in the CP, USA, quarterly reports.

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

- 3 BUREAU (ENCS.-6) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - NEW YORK (ENC.-1) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - NEW ORLEANS

MRK:eah

NOT RECORDED
162 AUG 16 1963

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

b(1)


Special Agent in Charge



CONFIDENTIAL


Per 7-24-83
Pages marked c otherwise 2



FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)[NO 100-16924] 

SA  telephonically contacted JACK ^{b7(c)}
ODELL on 10/27/61 under the guise 

 The telephone call was made to New York number
UN 6-2000, the listed telephone number of the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference.

 ^{b7(E)}
 (C) ^{b(1)}

-2-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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NOT REC. 7/24/63 N.O. airtel 3 L.H. Mif pg. 1, 2, 4

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A pretext telephone call was made on October 27, 1961, to Jack Odell aka Hunter Pitts Odell, who stated that he, Odell, is the Administrator of the New York Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 317 West 125th Street, New York City, which is headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., whose headquarters is in Atlanta, Georgia. U

X



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[New Orleans, Louisiana] *W*

July 24, 1963

Title COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

Reference Memorandum captioned as above,
 dated July 24, 1963, at New Orleans,
 Louisiana

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

July 31, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In our Columbus Evening Dispatch on July 25, 1963, Page 17A, Mr. Robert Kennedy says the FBI reports that Martin Luther King Jr. is not Red.

As you already know in the civil rights hearings lately, Mr. King has been identified as attending the Highlander Folk School which is reportedly used as a Communist Training School.

I am enclosing the clipping from our paper because as I read the notice, I read where Mr. J. Edgar Hoover turned the letter over to Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Kennedy replies from his findings that Mr. King is not Red, yet the headline to my estimation is misleading much to my disgust with our newspaper.

Some people I know just read the headlines and no further which worries me about this certain case. I hope you may be able to clarify this statement.

Know you are interested in knowing what people are reading about the FBI. I personally am interested. Thank you for your very wonderful loyalty to our United States and we hope you continue forever.

Sincerely,

Columbus 2, Ohio

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.

32 AUG 5 1963

12 14 21

b7(c)

ENCLOSURE
1146
12-11-79
EX 104
100-106670-176
11 AUG 8 1963
CORRESPONDENCE

Columbus Dispatch

7-23-63 P. 17A

Robert Kennedy Says FBI Reports King Is Not Red

WASHINGTON (UPD)—Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said Thursday there is no evidence that any top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communists or are Communist-controlled.

Kennedy said Communist efforts to infiltrate civil rights groups and exploit the current racial situation "have been remarkably unsuccessful" despite the "real injustices that exist and the resentment against them" among Negroes.

KENNEDY MADE the statement in a letter to Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney, D-Okla., a member of the Senate Commerce Committee.

The group is holding hearings on the administration's civil rights proposals.

Monroney read the letter to the committee. Charged that Communist influences were at work in the Negro civil rights movement were levelled earlier before the committee by Govs. Ross R. Barnett of Mississippi and George C. Wallace of Alabama.

MONRONEY SAID that after he heard several witnesses make statements concerning alleged Communist infiltration of the civil rights movement he wrote FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to call the testimony to his attention.

"I asked Mr. Hoover for information concerning the allegations as they related to the Rev. Martin Luther King and other leaders of civil rights organizations, including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Congress of Racial Equality," Monroney said.

HOOVER TURNED the letter over to Kennedy, who replied:

"Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communist-controlled. This is true as to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., about whom particular accusations were made, as well as other leaders.

"It is natural and inevitable that Communists have made efforts to infiltrate the civil rights groups and to exploit the current racial situation. In view of the real injustices that exist and the resentment against them, these efforts have been remarkably unsuccessful."

ENCLOSURE

100-106670-176

~~Secret~~

August 7, 1963

REC-45 100-106670-175

REC-45

EX-102

Wellington, Kansas

b7(c)

Dear [redacted]

Your letter postmarked July 31, 1963, has been received, and I want to thank you for your comment about the work of the FBI.

Although I would like to be of service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I regret I am unable to help you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

detained 12-11-79
5180 RCB/JAR
1-2-82 2
8-7-83

MAILED 2
AUG 8 - 1963
COMM-FBI

AUG 8 11 04 AM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: [redacted]

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

SAW:ms (3)

MAIL ROOM

Teletype

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~Secret~~

TRUE COPY

Wellington Kans.
[REDACTED] b7(c)

Mr. J Edgar Hoover;
Director of F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Would you please send me some information
on Martin Luther King, concerning his communist affiliation?

Thanking you for your wonderful service to
Our Country, I am Yours truly

/s/ [REDACTED] b7(c) P

True Copy

REC-45

100-106670-175

6 AUG 9 1963

EX-102

Ack
9/1/63

8-11-63

nml

12-11-78

5180 RCB / JAR

Wellington Kans.

[REDACTED] b7(c)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover;
Director of F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Would you please send
me some information on
Martin Luther King, concern-
ing his communist affiliation?

Thanking you for your
wonderful service to our
country, I am yours truly

[REDACTED] b7(c)

APR 5 10 3 AM '63

1-True Copy
8-5-63



100 Ack
8-4-63

So CORRESPONDENCE
[Signature]

CLAS
EXT
RFR
FOC
DATE
DECLASSIFIED
SP4Jamb
2
8-283
6076
11-2-80

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

August 2, 1963

Director, FBI/100-106670-

- 1- Mr. Belmont
- 1- Mr. Mohr
- 1- Mr. DeLoach
- 1- Mr. Evans
- 1- Mr. Sullivan
- 1- Mr. Bland
- 1- Mr. Forsyth

REC-15

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

5180 RLB/JAR
8-2-83

Reference is made to my letter dated July 17, 1963, captioned "Request From Senator Monroney Concerning Current Racial Agitation."

Information was contained in referenced communication to the effect that while Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the Communist Party and a close associate of captioned individual, still retains his strong communist convictions and still acts as an effective Party advisor to King, he was becoming critical of the Party's role in this relationship.

[REDACTED]

This letter is classified "Top Secret" in view of the sensitive position of our source.

100-106670-

- 1- The Deputy Attorney General
- 1- Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1- Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

SEE NOTE PAGE 2
TDR/mea:pag
(13)

59 AUG 14 1963

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL
8-2-63

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
B I

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-106670-100

EX-100
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10/17/77

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

Note:

Classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" as the disclosure of this information could result in exposure of a highly confidential source which could result in exceptionally great damage to the Nation.

~~TOP SECRET~~
-2-

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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For your information: _____



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100 - 106670 - 174 pgs 1-2.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *SPY 0001*
 REASON FOR EXTENSION
 FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION *7-12-83*

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Secret

DATE: July 17, 1963

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 SECURITY MATTER - C
 RACIAL MATTERS

1-Mr. Belmont
 1-Mr. Mohr
 1-Mr. DeLoach
 1-Mr. Evans
 1-Mr. Sullivan
 1-Mr. Rosen
 1-Mr. Bland
 1-Mr. Forsyth

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

In view of the widespread publicity and national activities of King, there is attached hereto a summary of information regarding the subversive connections and associations of King. All pertinent information regarding King has previously been furnished to the Department. (u)

Enclosure

100-106670

WTF: scp/skw

(9)

ENCLOSURE

REC-39

AUG 8 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Secret

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-173 pg. 2 internal memo, pg. 4 encl.

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11-12-80

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY

SP4 JRM/MLH

July 17, 1963

REASON FOR EXTENSION

2

FOIA, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

7-17-83

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Secret

Background

6076

King is a well-known Southern Negro leader, who is President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and is copastor with his father of Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia. He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 15, 1929. King received an AB degree from Morehouse College in 1948; a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Crozer Theological Seminary in 1951; and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Boston University in 1955. He has received numerous honorary degrees from Northern and Negro colleges. King became nationally prominent during 1955 and 1956 when he organized a protest that ended bus segregation in Montgomery, Alabama. He was selected one of ten outstanding personalities in 1956 by "Time" magazine. As a result of his activities in racial matters, he has been arrested on numerous occasions by local officials and charged with misdemeanors. Throughout his efforts in the racial field, he has stressed nonviolent action in all integration efforts. /

EAC

12-11-79

b(1)

b(1)

Benjamin Jefferson Davis, Jr., member of the National Committee of the CP has made the statement that "We want to get behind and support people like Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr."

COPIES DESTROYED

8

APR 8 1974

Classification Category
Excluded from automatic
Date of Review 10/1/77

ENCLOSURE

6080 2
ledges 4/10/77
100-106670-173

Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

S

[REDACTED]

b(1)

S

During June, 1962, King, in a conversation with Levison, indicated that he was desirous of getting another administrative assistant. Levison recommended Hunter Pitts O'Dell for the job. King stated he liked the suggestion and said "No matter what a man was, if he can stand up now and say he is not connected then as far as I am concerned he is eligible to work for me." On November 2, 1962, as a result of a newspaper article identifying O'Dell as a communist, King announced that O'Dell had resigned from the SCLC and that his resignation had been accepted pending further inquiry and clarification. To date O'Dell continues to associate with King. O'Dell, under the pseudonym Cornelius James, was elected to the National Committee of the CP in December, 1959.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

S

[REDACTED]

c

[REDACTED]

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

S

[REDACTED]

b(1)

C

[REDACTED]

b(1)

S

[REDACTED]

b(1)

(C)

The January 16, 1961, issue of the "National Guardian" carried an article entitled "Abolish the Un-Americans." This article indicated a petition had been directed to Congress urging that the HCUA be abolished and among the signers was Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

-3-
~~SECRET~~

REC 7 100 - 106670 - 172

August 2, 1963

Aug 2 3 12 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[REDACTED]

Miami, Florida 33145

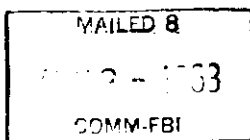
b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of July 27th, with enclosure, and asked me to advise you that he was unable to comment as you requested.

Information in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Also, this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual.

Sincerely yours,



Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Bufiles indicate that correspondent wrote in October, 1962, concerning communist infiltration of the churches. Her letter was acknowledged by the Director 10-9-62 and she was sent reprint material.

JH:lch (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

12-11-79

5180 RCB/JAR

B.S.

TRUE COPY

Miami Fla
July 27th 63

Letter to Mr. Hoover
My dear Mr Hoover, ---

Is the enclosed a factual quote? I had read
that Dr King was a member of many front organizations---Please
set me straight --- and thanks-----

With Kind regards
I am
Yours truly

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

Address per envelope:

[REDACTED]

Miami 33145 Fla

*ack for reference
JH:JLR/mkh/cal
8-7-63
2*

ENCLOSURE

REC 2/100 - 1066N - 172

12 AUG 6 1963

8/80

12-11-79

5180 RCB/SAR

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

Miami 3314-7H

Miami Fla
July 29th 63

My dear Mr Hoover, —

Is the enclosed
a factual quote? I
had read that Dr King
was a member of many
front organizations —
Please set me
straight — and
thank —

With kind regards

~~_____~~ I am
Yours truly

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

in
pen/hall
1/2

MIC
18C
7/1/63

CORRESPONDENCE
H'

Rights Leaders 'Not Red,' FBI Says

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy notified Congress Thursday that an FBI check has shown no evidence that any of the leaders of the major civil rights movements are Communists or Communist-controlled.

Kennedy also wrote Sen. A. S. (Mike) Monroney, (D., Okla.), that Communist efforts to infiltrate integration groups have been "remarkably unsuccessful."

Monroney is a member of the Senate Commerce Committee which recently heard Gov. Ross Barnett of Mis-

sissippi and George C. Wallace of Alabama charge that Communist influences were back of much of the Negro civil rights protest activity.

The senator wrote FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for his views and the latter turned the letter over to Kennedy.

The attorney general replied: "Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top lead-

ers of the major civil rights groups are Communists, or Communist-controlled. This is true as to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., about whom particular accusations were made, as well as other leaders."

Barnett in his appearance before the Senate Committee offered a photograph showing King at a school which the governor said was Communist-dominated.

Kennedy also wrote: "It is

natural and inevitable that Communists have made efforts to infiltrate the civil rights groups and to exploit the current racial situation. In view of the real injustices that exist and the resentment against them, these efforts have been remarkably unsuccessful."

Monroney said he inquired about the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Congress of Racial Equality

(CORE) — the two groups which have been in the forefront of the integration fight.

Cold War Heroes May Get Medal

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Cold War heroes will be eligible for the nation's top military decoration — the Medal of Honor — under a bill President Kennedy signed into law Thursday.

ENCLOSURE

Date of Mail 6-25-63

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL Martin Luther King, Jr.

65 AUG 8 1963

Removed By _____

File Number 100-106670-171

Permanent Serial Charge Out

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☒ For your information: JUNE file BEING PROCESSED AND
will be sent AT A LATER DATE.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5586) (C)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
(OO: Atlanta)

DATE: 7/31/63

Re Atlanta report of SA [REDACTED] dated
5/3/63 and New York report of SA [REDACTED]
dated 7/22/63. b7(c)

No further action apparently needed at this time.
This case is being closed, and annual report will be submitted
since subject is on the RI-A.

7

2- Bureau (RM)
1- Atlanta
RRN:elt
(3)

REC-58

100-106670-170

12 AUG 1 1963

SUBV. CONTROL

60 AUG 8 1963

12-11-79 BY 5180 RCB JSAR

Date of Mail 7-26-63

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL Martin Luther King Jr.

Removed By 65 AUG 2 1963

File Number 100-106670-169

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Permanent Serial Charge Out

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Date of Mail 7-22-63

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL Martin Luther King Jr.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Removed By 65 AUG 2 1963

File Number 100 - 106670 - 168

Permanent Serial Charge Out

169

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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July 24, 1963

REC-4
100-106670-167

[REDACTED]
Altadena, California

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of July 15th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry concerning Dr. Martin Luther King and the various groups you named, the FBI, being an investigative agency of the Federal Government, neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I am confident you will understand my position.

I am enclosing a copy of the publication, "The FBI's Role in the Field of Civil Rights," which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: No record of [REDACTED] in Bufiles.

RMW:mlw (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 24 4 37 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

FOBI
S. [unclear]
[unclear]

707 52 15 12 11.23

707 54 11 30 11.23

b7(c)

RMW
JUL 24 1963
FBI

12-11-79

5180 RCB/JAR

[REDACTED]
Altadena
California

b7(c)

July 15, 1963

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Constitution & 10th st., NW
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am very interested in the current civil rights dispute. I have heard it charged that Martin Luther King is a "Communist" and "Communist fronter." Do you have any evidence of Communist activity or infiltration in the Southern Christian Leadership Council, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Congress of Racial Equality, the National Urban League, or the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People?

I would appreciate any literature on the subject.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

b7(c) [REDACTED]

REC-4
100-106670-167
9 JUL 30 1963

8/24/63
[REDACTED]

12-11-74

5180 RCB/JAR

CORRESPONDENCE
[REDACTED]

July 18, 1963

100-106670

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
United States Senate
Washington 25, D.C.

My dear Senator:

- 1 - Original
- 1 - Yellow
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Mr. Garner

Reference is made to your letter of July 16, 1963, with three enclosed leaflets and your request for information concerning the authenticity of the pictures in the leaflet, the nature and character of the alleged racial attack, and the nature of the Georgia Commission on Education. In line with departmental policy, your request and a copy of the leaflet are being forwarded to the Attorney General for his consideration.

Pursuant to your request, I am returning the leaflet.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6
JUL 18 1963
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

BLH/aab
(15)

- 1 - The Attorney General
 - 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
 - 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
- Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: Address per Special Correspondents' List. Re memo Smith to Sullivan dated 7/18/63 re: "REQUESTS FROM SENATOR WARREN G. MAGNUSON AND CONGRESSMAN JEFFERY COHELAN CONCERNING CURRENT RACIAL AGITATION. BLH/gci

XEROX

JUL 24 1963
63 JUL 29 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-72128

JUL 19 3 58 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

580 RLB/JAR

12-11-79

SEC'D BEH'NOR

- Olson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room

Be W 4/3

W 4/3

CH

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN
 JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.
 A. S. MIKE MONROE, OKLA.
 STROM THURMOND, S.C.
 FRANK J. LAUSCHE, OHIO
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 GALE W. MCCEE, WYO.
 PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
 HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.

EDWARD JARRETT, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Casper ☒
 Mr. Callahan ☒
 Mr. Conrad ☒
 Mr. DeLoach ☒
 Mr. Evans ☒
 Mr. Gale ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Sullivan ☒
 Mr. Tavel ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Miss Holmes ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

July 16, 1963

Dear Mr. Director:

I am enclosing a leaflet which was included in the official hearing record on S. 1732, the Administration's Public Accommodations Civil Rights bill. It was submitted by the Governor of Mississippi, Ross Barnett, as part of his statement to demonstrate that the recent racial demonstrations in the South and elsewhere are inspired and organized by communists.

Could you at the earliest possible time advise me of the authenticity of the picture, the status of the organization printing it (the Georgia Commission on Education), the nature and character of the Highlander Folk School of Monteagle, Tenn., as well as any other facts that might be pertinent in evaluating the implications of the material.

A reply with the return of the leaflet for inclusion in the record would be very helpful. My thanks in advance.

Personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

WARREN G. MAGNUSON
 Chairman

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington 25, D. C.

NOT RECORDED
 184 JUL 24 1963

ENCLOSURE

Encl.
 WGM:GBGc

JUL 24 1963

3 JUL 23 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 7/18/63

FROM : R. W. Smith

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Evans
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Jones
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - Bland
- 1 - Section Ticker
- 1 - Garner

SUBJECT: REQUESTS FROM SENATOR WARREN G. MAGNUSON
AND CONGRESSMAN JEFFERY COHELAN
CONCERNING CURRENT RACIAL AGITATION

By letter dated 7/16/63, Senator Magnuson enclosed a leaflet containing the photograph of Martin Luther King and others at what was described as a "Communist Training School." Senator Magnuson requested information concerning the authenticity of the photograph, information as to the Highlander Folk School where the photograph was allegedly taken, and the status of the Georgia Commission on Education which printed the leaflet. U

By letter dated 7/15/63, with a similar enclosure, Congressman Cohehan requested information regarding King and the school. U

It is believed that these requests, which are similar in nature to the previous request of Senator Monroney, should be handled in the same manner by advising the correspondents that because of Departmental policy their requests are being forwarded to the Department for its consideration. Enclosed for that purpose are separate letters to Senator Magnuson and Congressman Cohehan. Senator Magnuson is on Special Correspondents' List. Bufiles indicate that Cohehan was listed as a sponsor and visiting lecturer in 1944 by the California Labor School, an organization designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. He is also known in the past to have favored the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. U

By separate communication, the Attorney General is being furnished one copy each of correspondents' letters, enclosures, and our replies. We are also furnishing pertinent information and calling attention to the data previously submitted to him regarding this matter contained in the Director's letter to the Attorney General dated 7/16/63. U

ADMINISTRATIVE:

That the enclosed letters be sent to Senator Magnuson and Congressman Cohehan.

Enclosures
LHM:gel
(11)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

JUL 25 1963

12-11-79 5180 RCB/JAR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: KARL PRUSSION (U)

DATE: July 16, 1963

1-Mr. Belmont

1-Mr. Mohr

1-Mr. Evans

1-Mr. DeLoach

1-Mr. Sullivan

1-Mr. Bland

1-Mr. Baumgardner 1-Mr. Donohue

Reference is made to memorandum of Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated July 15, 1963, concerning the telephone call of Mr. Herbert Hoffman of the Deputy Attorney General's Office. Hoffman told Inspector R. E. Wick that Governor Wallace of Alabama appeared before the Senate Commerce Committee on July 15, 1963, and read an item from the "Augusta Courier." The article quotes Karl Prussion as stating he was for 22 years a counterspy for the FBI and that Martin Luther King belonged to more communist organizations than any other man in the country. (U)

Prussion was interviewed by our San Diego Office on July 15, 1963, and he stated that as late as May, 1963, he had publicly described King as having been associated with more communists and left-wing causes than most communists but that he was misquoted when he was accused of saying King had belonged to more communist fronts than anyone in the United States. Prussion said that he has commented in his speeches about King's affiliation with communist fronts and causes and all his material has come from Government documents, such as reports of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and state legislative committees. Prussion said he does not know King to be a communist or member of the Communist Party and has never so identified King in any of his speeches. He said he did know the Communist Party was pleased with some of King's activities and he believed that some of King's activities and programs fitted in with the objectives of the Communist Party. The above information was furnished by Inspector Wick to Mr. Hoffman on July 16, 1963. (U)

Enc. 11

7 AUG 19 1963

XEROX
AUG 8 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT RECORDED

AUG 8 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: KARL PRUSSION (c)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

ACTION:

1. A detailed memorandum concerning King's subversive activities is being prepared for the Director's information. (u)

2. For approval, there is attached an appropriate memorandum to the Attorney General with copies for the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Marshall confirming the information furnished orally by Inspector Wick to Mr. Herbert Hoffman.

W.E.L. *V.*
Bz *His* *in* *A*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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100 - 106670 - 166 (outgoing) pp 1-3.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 16, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING
SECURITY MATTER - C
RACIAL MATTERS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

During the testimony of Governor Barnett of Mississippi, he referred to a photograph of Martin Luther King at what was described as a "Communist Training School." This photograph showed King and some other persons identified on the sheet as communists at a school in Tennessee. A review of this photograph by the Bureau determined it undoubtedly was a flier which consists of a picture of a group of individuals seated in an auditorium, one of which was Martin Luther King, and related to a 1957 Labor Day week end seminar at the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee, which was attended by King.

At approximately 9:20 a.m. this morning, Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall telephonically contacted my office from the Attorney General's Office and referred to the photograph of Martin Luther King mentioned above. According to Marshall, three individuals identified on the photograph with King are "1. Abner W. Berry, described as being with the Central Committee of the Communist Party, 2. Aubrey Williams, described as President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and 3. Miles Horton, described as Director of the Highlander Folk School."

Mr. Marshall advised that the Attorney General would like to have furnished to him as soon as possible this morning a brief squib on each of the three persons mentioned above. The Attorney General is to leave for testimony before the Interstate Commerce Committee at around 10:15 and would like to have this material by that time.

REC-10 100-106670

ACTION

ST-103

JUL 30 1963

If approved, a brief statement concerning each of these individuals will be furnished to the Attorney General's Office as soon as possible.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. McGowan

CHS:rap

(8)

Let me see what
was orally furnished
Marshall